# 2005 - 2007 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

# Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources United States Environmental Protection Agency

By entering into this Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (PPA), Region 5 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Region 5) and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) commit to work as partners with the public to improve Wisconsin's environmental quality, strengthen the relationship between our agencies, and account for our progress toward meeting environmental goals. This PPA outlines the principles, processes, and actions the agencies will take to meet these commitments.

In so doing, Region 5 and WDNR also recognize that this agreement does not extend to or substitute for independent interactions and agreements involving Region 5, WDNR, and any federally recognized Native American Tribe in Wisconsin.

We hereby enter into this PPA which remains in effect from July 1, 2005, until September 30, 2007.

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I or the wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	
Scott Hassett, Secretary Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Date
For the United States Environmental Protection Agency	j, Region 5
Thomas Skinner, Regional Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5	Date

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement between WDNR & USEPA, Region 5

This 2005 - 2007 Performance Partnership Agreement between the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.EPA) - Region 5, continues the commitment of both agencies to work as partners in the administration and implementation of environmental protection programs and initiatives in Wisconsin. The innovations established in the past and reflected in this agreement, provide greater discretion to states to allow them to be more effective in identifying and addressing critical environmental issues. Through this partnership WDNR and U.S.EPA identified those environmental challenges and program areas where agency resources and expertise need to be directed - and then established the necessary procedures, roles, and responsibilities to meet the expectations established in the agreement.

This agreement does not change or affect any agreements or interactions the State of Wisconsin or U.S.EPA Region 5 has with any federally recognized Native American Tribes within the State.

The primary focus of previous EnPPAs has been in the following areas:

- Documenting grant requirements through easy to understand program charts.
- Documenting partnering efforts.
- Selecting joint priority projects.
- Combining the EnPPA and Self Assessment Report.
- Improving U.S.EPA and WDNR communication, and focusing that communication on priority setting and problem solving.
- Reinforcing the relationship between the agencies as a true partnership.
- Building on opportunities for innovation as a way to be more efficient and effective.
- Developing and using an environmental decision making process that's focused on specific environmental outcomes evaluating progress through the use of established performance measures.

This EnPPA continues and builds on those areas. Continued budget and workforce reductions, however, have increased the importance of establishing clear priorities - and assuring that both agencies are working in concert to achieve the goals established. To accomplish this, this EnPPA further emphasizes the need to communicate and work as partners to articulate environmental outcomes, evaluate progress and adapt as needed to better achieve results, and strive to set ambitious but realistic expectations for what we are able to achieve jointly given resources available.

As in the past, both agencies recognize the fact that improvement could still be made in bolstering our partnership. This EnPPA is designed to continue the progress we've made, and serve as a commitment to that partnership.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Parties to this Performance Partnership Agreement

The parties to this Performance Partnership Agreement (PPA) are the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), representing the state of Wisconsin and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) - Region 5 (Region 5) representing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington DC.

WDNR, as defined under State of Wisconsin statutes, is responsible for managing natural resources and protecting environmental quality in the State of Wisconsin.

USEPA has a fundamental responsibility to protect the integrity of the nation's environment and the health of its diverse citizenry.

#### B. Purpose

The purpose of this Performance Partnership Agreement (PPA) is to identify Region 5's and WDNR's responsibilities and define how we will work together for the benefit of the public and environment. The development and implementation of this partnership agreement - the decisions regarding the establishment of priorities and the evaluation of our progress - directly involve senior managers in both agencies.

Region 5 and WDNR responsibilities include meeting federal and state environmental requirements; outlining how both agencies will collaborate to achieve joint priorities; identifying WDNR's and Region 5's work commitments and corresponding reporting requirements in the Self Assessment Report (SAR) for the federal environmental grants covered by this PPA and providing a basis for funding some of WDNR's environmental management activities. This PPA applies to the activities and results Region 5 and WDNR will complete and accomplish from July 1, 2005, through September 30, 2007 and Region 5's Strategic Plan. This PPA does not extend to or substitute for any agreements or interactions the State of Wisconsin or USEPA has with federally recognized Native American Tribes in the State.

Senior managers for both agencies are involved in the development of this PPA, and are responsible for the successful administration of this agreement. Through the establishment of agency priorities that are then reflected in this agreement, agency management serves the role of setting the overall direction for these programs and for the scope and focus of the agreement. In addition, in developing and approving this agreement agency management is making a commitment to the partnership between the agencies.

#### C. Scope of the Performance Partnership Agreement

In addition to administering many programs, which are delegated by Region 5 or approved for implementation by the State, WDNR performs other activities that are financially supported through USEPA administered federal grants. These financial resources support WDNR's planning, implementing, evaluating and monitoring activities to achieve federal mandates and initiatives.

WDNR and Region 5 have agreed to redefine their operating relationship to coincide with the WDNR's biennial budget and work planning cycle and two federal fiscal years (27 month EnPPA). This EnPPA relies on the IWPS. WDNR will use the IWPS and replaces multiple state and federal grant/work planning systems. Resource commitments in the IWPS work plans include both Federal and State funded activities. The IWPS is able to incorporate needs and priorities agreed to between Region 5 and WDNR into each Agency's overall planning and budgeting systems.

While Region 5 and WDNR attempted to provide a description of each Agency's environmental protection activities for the period of this EnPPA, it should be noted that there may be additional activities warranting action that are not contemplated at this time. Region 5 and WDNR agree that coordination will occur, as appropriate, over the course of the EnPPA to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in addressing new issues and concerns as they arise. Furthermore, this EnPPA does not necessarily encompass every agreement between Region 5 and WDNR and that some other agreements and relationship will be described elsewhere. Also, other agreements are in place between other State agencies and Region 5 and are thus not included in this EnPPA. In any event, this EnPPA does not replace or supersede any statutes, regulations, or delegation agreements entered into with the State or pursuant to the State program approval process.

#### National Programs included in this EnPPA

Following is a list of Region5 administered federal grants covered by this EnPPA. For the following categorical grants, this EnPPA serves as the program work plan. Specific details of the program plans that the two Agencies will accomplish are outlined in this EnPPA.

#### Clean Air Act

Air Pollution Control (sections 103 and 105)

#### Clean Water Act

Water Pollution Control - surface water and ground water (section 106)

Nonpoint Source - State (section 319)

Water Quality Management Planning (section 604(B))

Outreach Operator Training (section 104(g))

#### Safe Drinking Water Act

Underground Injection Control (UIC)

Public Water System Supervision (PWSS)

#### Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP)

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks Administration, Enforcement, and Specific Sites

#### **National Programs with Project Specific Requirements**

During the term of the EnPPA, there may be grants or programs authorized by Congress to be implemented by Region 5 and WDNR. Appropriate amendments to the EnPPA to address these and other activities will be completed in conformance with the Amending the EnPPA subsection.

Region 5 and WDNR cooperate on a variety of project specific activities. This EnPPA does not include the project specific workplans for these activities but rather an overall framework for the relationship between Region 5 and WDNR for the specific programs. Following is a list of Federal grants covered by the EnPPA.

#### Pollution Prevention Act

Pollution Prevention (P2) Grant Program

 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (Site Assessment -Superfund Core - Superfund Specific Site Support Activities)

#### Clean Water Act

**Great Lakes Projects** 

Research and Demonstration Projects [Section 104(b)(3)]

Clean Lakes Projects (sections 314 and 319 / as appropriate)

Coastal Environmental Management (CEM)

- Water Quality Planning Grants to Local Planning Agencies [Section 604(b)]
- Title VI, State Revolving Fund

#### D. Region 5 & WDNR - Building on a Successful Partnership

Over the past twenty-five years the achievement of many national environmental goals has been accomplished by individual states through approval of state programs that implement federal programs administered by USEPA. This approach has been very successful in improving the land, air and water resources of the nation. Working together, Region 5 and WDNR have contributed to many environmental success stories.

This approach was designed for, and worked well under, circumstances which were different than those we know today. As agencies and programs have matured, our concerns have changed. Problems are regional, national, and international in scale, as opposed to being confined solely to individual point sources. We have the capacity to measure pollutants at smaller and smaller concentrations and better understand the impact of these small quantities on human health and the environment. Change in relationships between states and the federal government, as well as between the regulators and facilities, is also occurring.

While meeting regulatory requirements is still important, Region 5 and WDNR are seeking ways to move from the command and control activity-based approach to one based on environmental and human health goals and results. Both agencies recognize the need to move forward in the coming years by shifting the measurement of our success from traditional activity outputs to environmental results. This PPA is the next stage in building on a successful partnership between WDNR and Region 5 with more emphasis on environmental results.

#### E. Changing the State / Federal Relationship and Mutual Accountability

Region 5 has supported changes to the federal/state delegation system to encourage less process- oriented oversight, greater flexibility, use of environmental outcomes as measures of success, joint priorities, innovative environmental strategies, administrative efficiency, shared resources, and meaningful public involvement.

This PPA is designed to be consistent with the National Environmental Performance Partnership System (NEPPS). The parties concur with the principles of NEPPS and proceed accordingly. One of the basic goals of the PPAs, prepared under NEPPS, is to shift the primary focus of the dialogue between Region 5 and WDNR away from activity measurement and toward identification of environmental priorities and the appropriate actions to address those priorities.

The NEPPS approach reflects the advances made in environmental protection and recognizes that existing policies and management approaches must be modified to ensure continued environmental progress. In time, balanced reporting and environmental indicators, complemented by other program performance measures, will show fulfillment of Region 5 and WDNR commitments under the PPA and provide data to analyze the effectiveness of different approaches to environmental protection.

Recognizing the nature of contemporary environmental problems and the changing federal/state relationship, Region 5 and WDNR have previously crafted their PPA to achieve more of the following:

- Provide flexibility to address priorities across media and allow the allocation of resources to address those priorities.
- Improve environmental performance by establishing a meaningful system of measures and encourage innovative solutions to environmental problems.
- Demonstrate administrative savings through changes to the grant work plan and associated reporting process.
- Strengthen our partnership through shared goals and resources and use each other's strengths.

The next step in this evolving relationship is to move to joint planning and mutual accountability. This affects the way that EPA and WDNR interact and is a change from EPA's traditional approach to oversight. During the joint assessment meeting, EPA and WDNR will agree on the appropriate level of EPA oversight concerning State program implementation. One primary consideration will be those program areas that are deemed to "need improvement." However, EPA will continue to review and act on new regulations in program areas that impact State authorization or where federal statute or regulation requires EPA review and approval of State actions (e.g., water quality standards).

#### F. Commitment to Environmental Results

The WDNR operates under a Strategic Plan which sets the Department's direction for protecting and enhancing the state's natural resources and providing a healthy, sustainable environment. A key goal established under the plan concerns the need to sustain the state's balanced and diverse ecosystems by protecting, managing and using resources through sound decisions that reflect long-term considerations for a healthy environment and a sustainable economy. The need to understand the ramifications of management decisions and approaches on the environment - and to manage with specific environmental results in mind - is a basic premise of WDNR's philosophy.

In order to implement the Department programs in alignment with our strategic direction, we rely on a "Continuous Quality Improvement" management system. This agreement is designed in concert with the "plan, do, check and adapt" quality management system used by WDNR. This system is WDNR's formal mechanism for making decisions for short and long-term policy and program direction. It is a system whose components are interdependent, starting with broad, high level direction from our mission, strategic plan, the Natural Resources Board, Secretary and Department Leadership Team, resulting in specific plans to achieve goals and established environmental results and meet on-going business needs.

Our management system embodies the principles of continuous quality improvement and consists of the methods, processes and tools we use to Plan, Do, Check and Adapt our work. Through the various components of this system we:

- Create focus for strategic goals and specific results,
- Establish measures for evaluating progress in achieving environmental results,
- Work with customers and partners to identify priorities and develop short range and long range plans and budgets to achieve those goals and objectives,
- Organize and implement work,
- Check and evaluate progress on the outcomes of our work in order to create accountability, and
- Adapt the work and/or how it's implemented to either anticipate or respond to changing circumstances or as a means of quality improvement.

Imbedded in this system and in the WDNR's overall approach to achieving our mission, is the need to clearly establish what it is we're aiming to accomplish in the Department. This includes translating agency goals into specific outcomes that relate to changes and improvements in the environment, striving to measure our progress in terms of achieving the results desired, and then taking steps to adapt as needed.

#### G. Identifying WDNR and Region 5 Priorities & Mutual Areas of Emphasis

#### **WDNR's Green Tier and US EPA's Performance Track**

The environmental successes won by current laws and regulations provide a backstop for exploration with new approaches. US EPA's Performance Track (PT) and WDNR's Green Tier (GT) are performance-based, voluntary programs that promote and recognize well performing businesses that commit to superior environmental performance and additional environmental protection goals. The Agencies agree that GT and

PT are mutual areas of emphasis and need to result in:

- A signed Agreement on Performance Track and Green Tier Implementation in Wisconsin between US EPA and WDNR,
- A joint implementation and communication strategy based on the guiding principles contained in the Agreement (cited above),and
- Specific media program activities that produce an increase in participation, better environmental outcomes, and a greater array of incentives

#### **Air Management**

- Community Air Toxics.
- Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative.
- Title V Program Issues.
- Regional Pollutant Issues

#### **Remediation and Redevelopment**

- Smart Regulation/Responsive, Efficient and Effective which includes stable state and federal program funding, enhanced outreach, improved public information and participation, financial assistance to LGUs to promote clean up and addressing brownfield issues.
- Respond to environmental emergencies and restore the environment to protect public health and the environment that promotes redevelopment. This includes superfund removals, survey and inventory of sites, superfund assessments, RCRA corrective action, LUST and cleanup oversight and enforcement.

#### **Waste Management**

- Improve Environmental Outcomes, which includes Green Tier and Performance Track, and achieving desired environmental outcomes.
- Achieve Fiscal Stability and Legal Framework.
- Illegal Open Burning.
- Minimize the Impacts of Landfills.
- Smart Regulation, which will include reduce and minimize waste, and increase beneficial reuse.

#### **Drinking Water and Groundwater Management**

- Short-term includes emphasis on core work, highest priority work, identifying areas for disinvestment and work sharing, managing program resources, and information system modernization.
- Medium-term includes jointly working to increase the number of indicator to judge program health, resource
  enhancement, data quality improvement, and continue information system modernization and use as a
  management system.
- Long-term includes stabilizing funding and improve primacy to ensure delivery of safe drinking water and the associated staffing levels.

#### **Fisheries Management and Habitat Protection**

• Complete and implement the Water Monitoring Strategy

#### **Watershed Management**

- Complete and implement the Water Monitoring Strategy.
- Address Impaired Waters including completion of Total Maximum Daily Load studies and Implementation of the Accountability Pilot Projects
- Work with EPA to implement the Permitting for Environmental Results Initiative.
- Implement the Nonpoint Performance Standards
- Maintain WPDES Permit Backlogs below 15% for CAFOs and 10% for all other discharge permits.
- Implement code revisions for Stormwater and CAFO permitting
- Continue to progress in revising water quality standards to address nutrients, temperature (thermal), bacteria and Great Lakes Initiative issues.

#### II. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS IN WISCONSIN

#### A. Air

Although Wisconsin's air quality has improved over the past twenty years, significant challenges remain.

#### Ozone

Over 2 million people in Wisconsin live and breathe in areas that do not meet the national ambient air quality standard for ozone. Ozone levels in the ten counties along Lake Michigan are designated non-attainment for ozone.

#### Fine Particulate Matter

All areas of Wisconsin currently meet the national ambient air quality standard for fine particulate matter. However, on 13 days this past year the air quality in portions of Wisconsin was poor enough to be considered unhealthy for sensitive individuals, due to elevated levels of fine particulate matter in the air.

#### Mercury

Nearly all of Wisconsin's 15,000 lakes and 57,000 miles of rivers and streams are under a general fish consumption advisory that recommends that people, particularly pregnant women and young children, limit the number of some fish species they eat because of elevated mercury levels. Wisconsin utilities currently emit into the air 2,700 pounds of mercury per year. Air deposition is the key component of our mercury challenge.

#### Air Toxics

Risk resulting from public exposure to hazardous air pollutants in Wisconsin is not yet known. Studies are underway to quantify this risk.

#### B. Land

#### Hazardous Waste

Wisconsin's Waste and Materials Management program regulates approximately 12,000 businesses, schools and government institutions that generate hazardous waste. This number includes 500-550 large quantity generators (LQGs) and 18 licensed treatment and storage facilities. These commercial hazardous waste facilities are primarily involved in recycling waste solvents and mercury, fuel blending of hazardous waste for energy recovery, storage and treatment of wastes prior to shipment out of state for recycling or disposal.

In 2003, Wisconsin facilities reported to EPA 369,829 tons of hazardous waste generation. An estimated 48% of the HW managed by LQGs was destroyed or treated on site (prior to disposal at another site), 33% was reclaimed or recovered, 14% was disposed and 5% was burned for energy recovery in 2003. Between 2001 and 2003, the number of Wisconsin HW generators reporting to EPA increased by 6% and the quantity of HW reported increased by 25%.

Compared to other states in 2003, Wisconsin ranked 26<sup>th</sup> in terms of quantity generated (about 0.1% of the national total) and 11<sup>th</sup> in terms of the number of generators. Wisconsin's 516 LQGs are 3% of the national total for generators. No Wisconsin generators ranked among the top 50 nationwide in terms of tons reported. Wisconsin shipped 25% more HW out-of-state (82,680 tons) than the amount we received from other states (62,291).

#### Solid Waste

Wisconsin's Waste and Materials Management program also regulates 73 active landfills (38 MSW and 35 industrial) and about 600 closed licensed landfills with environmental monitoring. Beginning in the 1980s, the WDNR worked to close hundreds of inadequately designed municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills before Federal Subtitle D requirements became effective in 1993. Since then, the number of active MSW landfills has continued to decrease, largely driven by the increasing cost and complexity of modern landfill technology and the ongoing internal consolidation within the waste industry. The downward trend in the number of industrial waste landfills is a result of active implementation of beneficial use of many wastes and the changing economic climate in Wisconsin for industry. Wisconsin generates about 3 million tons high volume industrial by-products; more than 70% of the utility ash and 60% of the foundry sand and paper mill sludge are beneficially reused.

From 1998 - 2003, the total amount of waste (MSW and industrial waste) disposed in Wisconsin landfills was relatively constant at about 10 million tons, until 2004 when waste disposal reached 11 million tons for the first time. Wisconsin-generated MSW disposal reached a record high of 4.9 million tons in 2004. From 1998 - 2003, out-of-state waste consistently comprised about 13 -15% of the total waste placed into Wisconsin landfills (about 1.5 million tons); in 2004 out-of-state waste reached a new high of 2.2 million tons or 19% of total disposal.

#### Remediation and Redevelopment

Wisconsin has a "one cleanup program" approach for contaminated sites, including promoting redevelopment and reuse of properties. The program uses its NR 700 series of administrative rules to implement all federal and state funded cleanup programs that WDNR has oversight responsibility for—Superfund, LUST high risk sites, RCRA Corrective Action, brownfields, spills/abandoned container response, dry cleaner environmental response, and state funded response at orphaned sites.

In 2004, Wisconsin DNR approved over 500 new site cleanups, bringing the cumulative total to over 13,000 approved cleanups since the program began in the 1980's. Over 5,000 sites still need cleanup, with new sites needing cleanup added each year. The vast majority of Wisconsin's Superfund sites have completed remedial action; however, several large challenging sites such as Fox River, Ashland/NSP Lakefront, and Sheboygan River and Harbor have yet to complete remedial action. As a part of Wisconsin's federal Section 128a grant, efforts are being made to both inventory sites and accelerate site cleanups/closures. Wisconsin also has geolocated thousands of contaminated/cleaned up sites, and the geolocations are on the GIS Registry portion of the Remediation and Redevelopment (RR) program's web site. Also on the RR web site is BRRTS on the Web, which contains site-specific information for tens of thousands of contaminated sites.

Wisconsin is consistently one of the top states in the nation for incentives to promote cleanup and reuse of brownfields. In 2004, the RR program satisfied 152 requests for fee-based redevelopment assistance, including negotiated cleanup agreements, liability clarification letters and certificates of completion for cleanups. Wisconsin leads the country in utilizing the federal brownfields tax incentive—a total of 23 times since it first became available in 1998. In the fall of 2004, Wisconsin received a \$4 million grant from EPA to develop and administer a brownfields revolving loan program. The RR program also administers several state-funded brownfields grant programs to assist local governments: Site Assessment, Greenspace, and Sustainable Urban Development Zones. The RR program's web site contains considerable information on brownfields, financial assistance, and example success stories.

The RR program lost over 20% of its staff from 2001 to 2005, due to state budget cuts. Further state budget cuts loom in the 2005-2007 biennial budget and beyond. Also, Superfund pipeline funding has decreased in recent years and is projected to further decrease over the next several years. Administering all the cleanup and brownfields programs in a way that provides a high level of customer service at a time of shrinking resources will continue to be the RR program's greatest challenge in the foreseeable future.

#### C. Ground Water

Many threats to Wisconsin's abundant groundwater have been reduced by strong cleanup programs and preventive waste management practices, including waste reduction and recycling. Yet many challenges still remain. Much remains unknown about the overall condition of our groundwater, the source of drinking water for more than 70 percent of Wisconsin residents and a major asset to agriculture and industry. Tight budgets have limited the capability of the WDNR and other agencies to monitor groundwater around the state.

At the same time, residential growth in southeast Wisconsin and the Lower Fox River Valley is straining supplies of ground water and may cause localized shortages in the future. Heavy groundwater use in these areas has also contributed to water quality problems in some areas; arsenic and radium have been significant problems locally.

The WDNR is working with a variety of agencies and organizations to implement groundwater quantity legislation enacted by the State in 2003 to address these issues. The WDNR is staffing a Groundwater Advisory Committee to make recommendations for management of those areas of the state where the future availability of clean groundwater is a concern. The WDNR will also initiate a program to collect data on well location and water use to allow better management decisions to protect this valuable resource.

#### **D.** Surface Water

Wisconsin waters today are greatly improved over what they were before the Clean Water Act was passed in 1972. Industries and municipalities provide higher levels of treatment using technologies that have been developed and refined over the last 40 years. Combined storm and sanitary sewers have been separated or combined overflows are being treated to achieve water quality standards. Separate sanitary sewer overflows have been reduced greatly. This has significantly reduced bypasses and overflows into the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River and other state waters.

To further address water pollution and public health, Wisconsin is continuing to make progress in remediation of contaminated sediments in a number of locations throughout the state. WDNR has placed high priority on the clean up of sediments in various reaches of the Fox River in northeast Wisconsin.

Wisconsin has also made successful efforts over the years to address nonpoint pollution through the implementation of the priority watershed and targeted runoff management programs. Wisconsin recently implemented new Nonpoint Source Pollution Performance Standards, which are intended to address water pollution associated with polluted stormwater, agricultural runoff and sediment erosion, which is the most significant source of impairments to state waters.

All of these efforts have improved Wisconsin waters and wetlands greatly over the last 40 years. Fish and wildlife have returned to waters once heavily polluted by human and industrial waste. Residents and nonresidents have also returned to Wisconsin waters to fish, boat and swim. However, despite decades of progress in cleaning up water pollution, hundreds of Wisconsin's lakes, rivers, streams and

wetlands are still not healthy enough to adequately support aquatic life and recreational uses and achieve water quality standards. Many Wisconsin water bodies are impaired in part or in combination by nonpoint source and point source discharges, contaminated sediment, mercury deposition, and concentrations of other contaminants. In some waters, biotic integrity, aquatic habitat and recreational opportunities are harmed by invasive species. Sewer overflows have continued during extremely heavy rains which has prompted enforcement actions in many parts of the state. Distant water quality problems, such as hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico, may be caused in part by nonpoint source pollutants coming from Upper Mississippi and other Midwestern states. To address all of these challenges will require WDNR to develop and implement a scientifically defensible monitoring and assessment strategy and for USEPA to provide fiscal, administrative and scientific support.

The progress that Wisconsin has made over the last four decades can only be maintained with adequate partnership and funding by federal, state, local and private partners. The challenges to Wisconsin waters that are listed above represent significant environmental, economic and quality of life concern, and underscore the need for close collaboration to address future needs.

#### E. Outlook

WDNR, in partnership with Region 5 and other stakeholders, can be proud of its environmental record, but must be ready for continuing challenges, as noted above. Air quality and toxics, climate change, out-of-state solid waste, hazardous waste use and disposal, recycling and reuse, clean-up and land recycling, groundwater protection, and surface water protection continue to have their challenges. To meet these challenges will require good science, increased partnerships, and innovation to assure that Wisconsin continues to have a healthy environment for current and future generations.

# III. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance measures are quantitative and qualitative references used to determine progress toward our goals. Balanced reporting and environmental indicators complemented by other program performance activity measures will measure fulfillment of Region 5 and WDNR commitments under the PPA and provide data to analyze the effectiveness of different approaches to environmental protection. Basic program performance and fiscal responsibilities will be monitored as required and as spelled out in this PPA. A fundamental goal is to shift the primary focus of the Region 5 and WDNR dialogue away from activity measurement and to instead identify environmental priorities and appropriate actions to address those priorities, as well as measure environmental results achieved. Both Agencies are committed to working towards making this shift more pronounced in this PPA.

This PPA contains two distinct categories of performance measures and they are outlined below. Reporting on these performance measures will appear in the Region 5 and WDNR Joint Priorities and partnering charts and Self Assessment Report prepared annually.

- Performance Measures Established through dialogue between the Agency programs. These
  measures are used to evaluate whether WDNR and Region 5 are making environmental or program
  progress.
- National Core Performance Measures A focused and limited set of measurable priorities identified by USEPA national program managers in consultation with the Environmental Council of States for inclusion in each state PPA (see Appendix).

#### A. Air

#### Air Management

Strategic Program Goal 1: By 2012, improve public health, decrease the population exposed to a significant cancer risk and reduce the cost of illness associated with exposure to air pollutants in Wisconsin by 50%.

#### **Performance Measures for Goal 1:**

- The number of deaths, hospitalizations, asthma attacks, lost school and work days in the state (based on an EPA model) associated with exposure to ground-level ozone, and fine-particles
- The cost of illness in the state (based on an EPA model) associated with exposure to ground-level ozone, and fine-particles.
- The population in the state that is subjected to a cancer risk of greater than 1 in 1,000,000 from exposure to airborne carcinogens (based on an in-house risk assessment).

# Strategic Program Goal 2: By 2008, 90% of facilities receiving a permit rate the experience as good or excellent.

#### **Performance Measures for Goal 2:**

• The percentage of respondents that rate Air Management's permitting program as good or excellent in five categories; responsiveness, efficiency, timeliness, effectiveness and consistency.

#### B. Ground Water

Drinking Water and Groundwater Management -

#### Outcome/Goal 1: Water is Safe to Drink

#### **Strategy 1**

Assure that the population served by community water systems receives drinking water that meets all applicable health based drinking water standards.

#### Measure/Output

% of the population served by community water systems receiving drinking water that meets all applicable health based standards.

#### **Strategy 2**

Inspect all public water systems at least once every 5 years to ensure that they have adequate sources, facilities, equipment, operation, and maintenance to produce and distribute safe drinking water.

#### Measure/Output

% of public drinking water systems inspected at least once in the last 5 years.

#### **Strategy 3**

Conduct surveillance of well drillers and pump installers to ensure department regulations are implemented and wells are properly constructed.

#### Measure/Output

Number of wells inspected during construction.

#### C. Surface Water -

<u>Watershed Management</u> Department Strategic Plan Elements: Protecting and Restoring Ecosystems and Protecting Public Health & Safety

#### Outcome/Goal 1:

Achieve the goal of fishable and swimmable waters throughout Wisconsin by fully implementing the Clean Water Act.

#### Output Statement / Strategy 1

- 1.1 Protect and restore water quality by ensuring that discharge permits are issued to municipalities and industries on a timely basis and include limitations and special conditions that control and limit the amount of pollutants discharged. Also take enforcement actions that respond appropriately to municipal and industrial discharge permit noncompliance.
- 1.2 Protect water quality by ensuring that agricultural discharge permits are issued in a timely basis and include limitations and special conditions that control and limit the amount of pollutants that are discharged by confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs) and evaluate and respond to permit noncompliance.
- 1.3 Protect water quality and human health by developing and implementing new and revised water quality standards using sound scientific principles and considering input from the general public and stakeholder groups.
- 1.4 Protect water quality by implementing a water sampling, monitoring and evaluation program that is science based and statistically defensible. Analyze data and information generated by the monitoring program to support regulatory, policy and other management decisions made by the Department and to inform stakeholders and the general public of the condition
- 1.5 Protect water quality and federal funding to the program by updating the impaired waters list (Section 303d of the Federal Clean Water Act) and completing total maximum daily loads (TMDL) for state waters.
- 1.6 Protect and restore water quality by improving compliance with stormwater permitting requirements
- 1.7 Protect and restore water quality by decreasing the occurrence and volume of sanitary sewer overflows (SSO).
- 1.8 Protect and restore water quality by implementing best management practices design to achieve performance standards that limit nonpoint source water pollution.

#### D. Land

Waste and Materials Management Program

**Outcome/Goal 1:** The public and the environment are not exposed to toxins in air, groundwater, surface water and land due to waste management and disposal practices.

#### **Strategy 1**

Assure quality complex solid and hazardous waste facilities approvals and licenses through plan review.

#### Measure/Output

Track time and timeliness of HW license reviews annually.

Report Leads - Hazardous Waste, Special Waste and Mining Section Chief.

#### **Strategy 2**

Assure compliance at facilities generating and handling hazardous wastes.

#### Measures/Output

Enter generator information into the HW data system (manifests and BRS data);

Track the changes in number of TSDs, LQGs and SQGs over time;

Complete the PPA-agreed to number and type of inspections annually.

Report Lead - Hazardous Waste, Special Waste and Mining Section Chief

#### **Strategy 3**

Improve/maintain compliance rates (% in compliance) for generators and facilities in the sectors/initiatives specified in the PPA workplan.

#### **Measures/Outputs**

Annually Track HW generator and facility compliance rates for specific initiatives in Regions to be developed for '06 and '071;

Track all HW / universal waste complaints in the RCRA database.

At end of year, use inspection data to develop strategies for coming years.

Report Lead - Hazardous Waste, Special Waste and Mining Section Chief

#### **Strategy 4**

Assess progress with reducing illegal open burning.

#### **Measures/Outputs:**

Use FIST data system to track complaints on open burning and staff follow up actions.

Follow up on 10% of complaints to determine results of site visit or other action. Are burning practices changing as a result?

At end of year, evaluate results of complaint follow-ups and assess effectiveness of strategy.

Report Lead: Recycling and Solid Waste Section Chief

#### Remediation and Redevelopment Program

Outcome/Goal 1: Respond to environmental contamination caused by discharges of hazardous substances.

#### **Strategy 1**

Proactively discover new sites.

#### **Performance Measure/Metric**

Track the number of new sites discovered.

#### **Strategy 2**

Move sites toward closure.

#### **Performance Measure/Metric**

Track the number of "push" letters to responsible parties.

Outcome/Goal 2: Protect public health and the environment from discharges of hazardous substances.

#### **Strategy 1**

Reduce public health risks by returning sites to safe levels.

#### **Performance Measure/Metric**

Track the number of closures.

Track the number of institutional control audits performed and the number of sites where follow up action is needed.

Outcome/Goal 3: Improve economic viability of communities by revitalizing contaminated properties.

#### Strategy 1

Provide tools to promote and achieve successful property transactions at contaminated properties.

#### **Performance Measure/Metric**

Track the number of redevelopment assistance actions.

Track the number of financial assistance actions.

#### IV. JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

#### A. Process

Another goal of this PPA is to take advantage of priorities that are distinct to the role of both agencies and actively pursue these priorities through partnering and joint efforts.

Joint Priorities (JPs) and partnering selection as well as how WDNR and Region 5 will collaborate to achieve environmental improvement will occur through program to program discussions. The process highlights the overall priority between Region 5 and WDNR to focus increased efforts on measuring and managing for environmental results. One area that will be a priority for both WDNR and USEPA is completing and approving an updated Quality Management Plan. WDNR will forward an updated Quality Management Plan (QMP) to EPA by December 15, 2005. By March 15, 2006 U.S. EPA Region V and the Great Lakes National Program Office will review and either deny approval and provide comments on additional information or changes needed, or will approve the update to the QMP. Also, U.S. EPA will conduct a Management Systems Review later in 2006 to assess and report on WDNR's progress in implementing its quality management system, and will provide WDNR with the results of that review.

While the list of additional, specific Joint Priorities and areas where EPA and DNR will partner are some what limited, it's expected that in future PPAs this area will be significantly expanded.

The process will come full circle during the evaluation phase. Joint Priorities and partnering will be evaluated annually as part of the SAR process. In addition, near the end of the two-year PPA cycle, the commitments and progress on the JPs and partnering will be assessed.

#### **B.** Actual Joint Priorities

The purpose of the following JP/partnering information is to document, and eventually to evaluate Region 5 and WDNR work efforts and to make it easy (annually) to evaluate the process and efforts for both Region 5 and WDNR. Some programs used charts to document joint priorities for Region 5 and WDNR, in other cases this information is provided as narrative. In addition, some programs used the workplanning charts included later in the document to capture information on priorities for both agencies. Information gathered during the PPA cycle will be used by Region 5 and WDNR to set priorities for the next PPA, and to agree upon the most appropriate format to use to document these joint priorities.

In some cases programs used tables to provide information on joint priorities, in other cases narrative is used, and in some cases the joint priorities have been incorporated into the workplanning tables found later in this documents.

### AIR MANAGEMENT - JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

Program Leads
Region 5:Steve Rothblatt
WDNR: Lloyd Eagan

	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity AIR MANAGEMENT	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Measures / Target Numbers	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation Date
1	Community Air Toxics A. Expansion of RAIMI Efforts - EPA and WDNR will work together to reduce risk from air toxics through community-based assessments WDNR has employed an emissions-based model to assess air quality and estimate risk geographically, which is called the Regional Air Impact Modeling Initiative (RAIMI). WDNR has completed the assessment for stationary sources for the entire state of Wisconsin (using 2002 Emissions Inventory Data) and is currently developing methodology for including on-road emissions WDNR will continue to develop and refine the RAIMI model seeking to include on-road emissions and improvements in model performance. WDNR is open to sharing its RAIMI model expertise within Region 5 This effort presents an opportunity to work jointly to identify a high-risk area in Wisconsin and reduce the toxic burden. WDNR and Region 5 will collaborate in a community air toxics risk reduction project based on RAIMI findings that will seek voluntary reductions to reduce public exposure to air toxics. The collaboration will involve communicating risks to the public and providing technical assistance in securing voluntary reductions.  B. Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative EPA and WDNR will work together to reduce diesel emissions in the Midwest Region. EPA is leading a Regional Initiative focusing on (but not limited to) ports, agriculture, rail, and border communities. WDNR will participate in the Initiative. EPA and WDNR will work together to reduce diesel emissions in the Midwest Region. EPA is leading a Regional Initiative focusing on (but not limited to) ports, agriculture, rail, and border communities. WDNR will participate in the initiative.	- By July 2006, establish methods for risk assessment of on-road emissions using RAIMI or another modeling system at a neighborhood level By July 2006, develop methods to increase the efficiency of risk modeling by developing automation of the data extraction from emissions inventories By September 2006, conduct an initial community risk assessment in collaboration with Region 5 staff (e.g., using Region 5's expertise with risk communication, community building, onroad emissions estimation and dispersion modeling) with the goal of encouraging voluntary risk reduction By December 2006, use lessons learned from the initial community risk assessment, choose a methodology for ranking and selecting other communities where ambient air risks are greatest. By July 2007, if requested, train other Reg. 5 states and Reg 5 Staff in use and development of the RAIMI modeling system * Note: this activity is highly dependent on funding availability. Currently this project funding expires in Sept. 2005. By Oct. 2005, EPA will have action plans completed for the sectors of interest. By December 2005, WDNR will consider the action plans and determine areas of mutual interest.		

	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity AIR MANAGEMENT	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Measures / Target Numbers	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation Date
2	Title V Program Issues  EPA and WDNR will work together to ensure timely resolution of the NOD by September 4, 2005. EPA will also assist Wisconsin to develop and approve any necessary policy or program corrections, and provide the appropriate documentation to demonstrate resolution of the NOD issues. Wisconsin will eliminate operation permit backlogs, including issuing all outstanding FESOPs by March 4, 2006. EPA and WDNR will continue to participate on the Wisconsin Air Permit Improvement Initiative Workgroups to streamline permit programs and processes, and ensure the program is balanced.	Resolve NOD by September 4, 2005.  Implement Air Permit Improvement Initiative.	Issue the remaining FESOPs (currently 159) by December 31, 2005.	
4	Regional Pollutant Issues  EPA, WDNR and Other LADCO states will work together to implement Clean Air Act requirements for attainment of the ozone NAAQS, attainment of the PM2.5 NAAQS and meeting progress goals for regional haze. EPA will supply timely guidance to assist the multi-state process. WDNR will develop SIPs to attain the NAAQS for ozone in Eastern Wisconsin and implement CAIR in Wisconsin.  WI Basic Ozone Non-Attainment Areas: Manitowoc, Kewaunee, and Door County  WI Moderate Ozone Non-Attainment Areas: Sheboygan County, and the 6-county area including Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha, Washington, and Ozaukee County.  ¹ To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentrations measured at each monitor within an area over each year must not exceed 0.08 ppm.  ² To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the 98th percentile of 24-hour concentrations at each population-oriented monitor within an area must not exceed 65 ug/m³.  ³ To attain this standard, the 3-year average of the annual arithmetic mean PM2.5 concentrations from single or multiple community-oriented monitors must not exceed 15.0 ug/m³.	Ozone Submit SIP by 6/15/07. Achieve standard by 6/15/09 in Basic NAAs, and by 6/15/10 in Moderate NAAs.  Fine Particulate Matter Submit CAIR Rule by 9/06. Fully implement CAIR rule by 2015.  Haze Submit SIP by 1/08.	Ozone 0.08 ppm 8 hr avg.  Fine Particulate Matter 65 ug/m3 24 hr avg² and 15 ug/m3 annual arithmetic mean.³  Haze No anthropogenic contribution to haze by 2064.	

#### REMEDIATION & REDEVELOPMENT - JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

Program Leads:

Region V: – Joe Difficy WDNR – Darsi Foss

Brownfields Joint Priority 2005-2006

Site Activities Narrative (Commitments)	Timeframe for Accomplishment (FFY Quarter)	Results of Activities (Outputs/work products)	Projected Environmental Improvement (Outcomes)	Established Baseline for Measurement
TASK1: Planning and Management Supervise and manage the RR program staff to meet program goals. Assign, prioritize, track and evaluate staff workload. Conduct periodic project status meetings with staff to discus project issues and priorities. Conduct annual performance evaluations for staff. Prepare job order forms, review and evaluate job applications, conduct	Ongoing activities	Project management tracking sheet	Maintain effective work force to meet work plan commitments	Work plan commitments
interviews and hire staff.  Ensure that cooperative agreements are developed and implemented in accordance with State and EPA policies.	Ongoing activities	CA workplans, budgets and federal assistance forms	Effective CA applications that minimize or eliminate EPA oversight/audit concerns.	Timely award of CA by August 31
Develop "outcomes" and "outputs" for EnPPA and CA workplans, per EPA guidance. Report on a quarterly or semiannual basis the status of the outcomes and outputs associated with the CA.	Ongoing activities	CA workplans, budgets and federal assistance forms. EnPPA report, and quarter/semi-annual reports.	Effective CA applications that minimize or eliminate EPA oversight/audit concerns. Better understanding of WDNR's work efforts, and impacts.	Timely award of CA by August 31  Timely submittal of reports, per EPA guidelines.
Develop and enhance financial components of WDNR's brownfields initiative.	Ongoing activities	Award state brownfields grants per year. Issue EPA support & eligibility letters for bf grants.	Reduce risk to public's health from uncontrolled sites, and diagnose environmental concerns at abandoned or idle properties.	45 site assessment grants awarded. 5 cleanup grants awarded. 10 of EPA support letters issued. 15 eligibility letters
Develop and enhance the liability clarification components of WDNR's brownfields initiative.	Ongoing activities	Documents created or updated: fact sheets, web pages, policies, and other documents.	Provide WDNR staff and public with greater understanding of liability clarification tools to promote	# and type of documents created or updated.

Site Activities Narrative (Commitments)	Timeframe for Accomplishment (FFY Quarter)	Results of Activities (Outputs/work products)	Projected Environmental Improvement (Outcomes)	Established Baseline for Measurement
	(11 1 Quarter)	products)	more cleanups.	
Coordinate with the Wisconsin Brownfields Study Group to identify existing program issues and develop new brownfields legislation and initiatives.	Ongoing activities	Passage of new , state brownfields legislation Implement new brownfields insurance program	Increase the number of properties assessed and cleaned up through the development of new laws and programs.	Description and type of legislation passed; Implementation of WDNR's brownfields insurance program.
Finalize the One Clean-up Program MOU with Region V	September 15, 2005	Final OCP MOU	Increase efficiencies of work allocation efforts between EPA& WDNR. Provide assurance to persons undertaking cleanups on role of EPA in Wisconsin.	New MOU with RCRA I and C, & TSCA, in addition to the existing Superfund MOA. OCP MOU signed by September 15, 2005.
Develop and Implement the \$4M EPA RLF program.	See workplan for RLF CA.	Development of administrative documents.  Marketing of program.  Issuance of loans and grants.  Monitoring implementation.	Increase the number of properties assessed and cleaned up through the issuance of grants and loans.	See RLF CA for outputs.
Develop and implement \$400,000 EPA assessment grants in partnership with the City of Milwaukee and 30 <sup>th</sup> Street Corridor	See workplan for Site Assessment CA	Finalized CA. Completed Phase I, Phase II, and Investigation Reports.	Provide environmental data on known or suspected contamination properties to leverage more cleanups and redevelopment in economically challenged	See EPA Site Assessment CA for outputs
Task 2: Timely Survey and Inventory of	Sites			
Update of Registry of Historic Waste Disposal Sites.	Annually	Registry screening worksheet, documenting file reviews, updates, data collection, and update of historic info for posting on Web. Staff hours per site	Provides reasonable estimate of number, likely locations, and general characteristics of sites, and allows WDNR to prioritize actions depending on site location and environmental data.	<ul><li>250 Registry screenings accomplished.</li><li>20 staff hours per screening</li></ul>
		reviewed.	dutu.	20 Start Hours per screening
Geo-location of contaminated properties in Wisconsin	Ongoing	Geo-location of contaminated properties	Provide the public with access information on the location of contaminated properties.	1,000 properties geo-located 1.5 staff hours per geolocation
Properties added to the web-based GIS Registry of Closed Sites	Annually	Listing of sites, geo-Site-Site-specific location info,	Provide the public with access to information on the location	500 sites added to the GIS Registry per year.

Site Activities Narrative	Timeframe for	Results of Activities	Projected Environmental	Established Baseline for
(Commitments)	Accomplishment (FFY Quarter)	(Outputs/work products)	Improvement (Outcomes)	Measurement
		and PDFs of deed restrictions and closure letters	and status of contaminated properties.	
Reports of new environmental contamination incidents or sites reported to the State.	Annually	Adding new properties to web-based BRRTs, and starting appropriate environmental actions	Provide the public with access to information on the location and status of contaminated properties.	200 sites added to BRRTs per year.
Activity 3: Establish and Maintain the Pu	ıblic Record			<u> </u>
Maintain and update public record system	Ongoing activities	Web hits to the site and property data bases	Provide the public with access to information on the location and status of contaminated properties.	35,000 web hits to BRRTs property module and GIS Registry of Closed sites.
Continue to make improvements to the WDNR's BRRTs on the Web and GIS Registry	Ongoing activities	New search features, data reports, and new activities measured by BRRTs.	Greater use of longitudinal data in BRRTs to set priorities, locate sites, etc.	Narrative summary of accomplishments over the grant period.
Determine the nature and status of contaminated properties in WDNR's BRRTs data base	Annually	Closure letters issued; Acres returned to use; Exemptions and assurance letters issued; Sites entering VPLE process and receiving COC.	Cleanup of contaminated properties across state.	350 closure decisions; 300 acres returned to use; 150 assurance letters, exemptions; 20 sites entering VPLE; 10 VPLE Certificate of Completion.
Activity 4: Mechanisms & Resources for				
Perform ongoing public outreach on WDNR's Remediation and Redevelopment program. Develop brochures and update existing public outreach materials and web site.	Ongoing activities	Press articles, brochures, public outreach materials, web site updates	Improve understanding and participation in environmental cleanups and increase awareness of funding availability and liability clarifications.	4 press articles, 3 brochures, 4 ReNews editions, 25 e-news letters & 10 other publications developed or updated/year. 20 web pages updated.
Create a Waterfront Redevelopment Initiative	Ongoing activities	Brochures, financing guides, multi-program web page	The RR program's activities will improve the economic viability of communities by revitalizing contaminated properties	1 brochure, 2 press articles, web site progress.
Market the RR program and educate the public, especially local governments, regarding tools available	Annual	Green team meetings, public speaking appearance, etc.	Improve understanding and participation in environmental cleanups and increase	40 green team meetings 10 public speaking engagements 3 workshops

Site Activities Narrative (Commitments)	Timeframe for Accomplishment (FFY Quarter)	Results of Activities (Outputs/work products)	Projected Environmental Improvement (Outcomes)	Established Baseline for Measurement
to clean up and reuse properties.			awareness of funding availability and liability clarifications.	
Task 5: Oversight and Enforcement: Pipe	line acceleration initiative	and audit of institutional contro	ls.	
Accelerate the progress at sites in the clean-up pipeline.	Annual	Action at sites where none has occurred in 2 years or more, in form of letter to RP or referral to Justice; Enforcement status clarified by staff file review;	Increase the number of properties receiving final cleanup approval.	150 "push" letters to RPs
Audit of Institutional Controls at Closed Sites	Annual	Determine if sites closed out with institutional controls have met and continue to meet those restrictions, and bring sites back into compliance, if necessary.	Ensure public health and the environment is protected at cleaned up properties	50 audits of sites, focusing on the status of the required institutional control. 15 Staff hours per audit. 80% of Sites in Compliance # and type of follow-up actions, if needed.

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT - JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

Joint Priorities and Partnering

Program Leads

Margaret Guerriero Sue Bangert

Region 5: WDNR:

	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity WASTE MANAGEMENT	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Measures / Target Numbers	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation Date
1.	Open Burning Joint Priority  EPA estimates that open burning of waste is the largest quantified uncontrolled source of dioxin, a contaminant that accumulates in food and bioconcentrates through the food chain. In addition, burning of most waste materials in Wisconsin may violate Wisconsin law. In light of their mutual interest in reducing opening burning, WDNR and Region 5 are collaborating in efforts to reduce or eliminate open burning of wastes.  Leads: Kevin Kessler and Dan Hopkins	1 a Open huming information and		
	<ul> <li>1.a. Information Exchange WDNR and EPA will work together to exchange and share information and resource materials that are being developed by states and tribes.</li> <li>1.b. Promotion of Local Regulation WDNR will work with local municipalities to encourage local regulation of open burning through use of the WDNR model ordinance. EPA will work with tribes to encourage more vigorous control of open burning of waste materials.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>a. Open burning information and resource materials of potential interest to WDNR, EPA, or states are exchanged.</li> <li>b. Track local or tribal ordinances adopted beginning in 2006.</li> </ol>	1. b. Number of local government and tribal ordinances adopted	
	1. c. Education and Outreach WDNR will maintain a statewide open burning website with state- specific publications and educational materials on open burning. EPA will develop informational and educational materials on open burning to meet tribal needs and to assist the state. In conjunction with the Design for the Environment program, EPA and WDNR will work with manufacturers to develop alternatives to open burning of agricultural plastic films. 1. d. Improved Cross-Program Coordination EPA will achieve integration between EPA Headquarters and Region 5 across programs lines between the Air and Radiation Division; Waste, Pesticides and Toxics Division, Great Lakes National Program Office; and possibly the Office of Public respect to efforts that address open	c. The WDNR open burning website is maintained and kept current. <i>EPA develops I&amp;E materials</i> . d. There will be links on the various EPA program web pages to the same information on open burning. EPA offices will agree upon a set of joint program priorities regarding open burning.		

	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity WASTE MANAGEMENT	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Measures / Target Numbers	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation Date
	burning. WDNR will achieve cross-program integration between Waste, Air, Forestry, Enforcement and Education programs through a department-wide open burning team.  1. e. Response to Citizen Complaints WDNR will respond to citizen complaints on illegal open burning through telephone calls, letters or visits. WDNR will follow-up on 10% of the complaints to determine the effectiveness of the response. EPA will respond to citizen complaints on open burning on tribal lands.	<ol> <li>e An outcome of more effective complaint response is expected.</li> <li>WDNR will track the number of citizen complaints received.</li> <li>WDNR will track the number of followups.</li> <li>EPA will track the number of citizen complaints received from tribal lands and the type of follow-up that occurs.</li> </ol>	1.e Number of citizen complaints received by WDNR - Number of follow-up contacts by WDNR - Number of citizen complaints on tribal lands received by EPA	
2.	Reduce and Minimize Waste Joint Priority Leads: Cynthia Moore and Julie Gevrenov  a. Construction & Demolition Best Management Practices (BMPs) WDNR will define best management practices for C&D wastes, identify efforts to reuse/recycle C&D, share BMPs and other information with entities that manage C&D wastes. WDNR and partner Waste Cap will develop an on-line system for voluntary tracking of recycling/reuse at C&D sites. EPA will fund development of an on-line tracking system and promote its use with other states. EPA will distribute the results of the project to C&D facilities in the Region.	<ul> <li>2. a Funding provided for system development.</li> <li>- Completion of the on-line system, according to the timetable.</li> <li>- Training provided to C&amp;D company managers.</li> <li>- Use of the on-line tracking system to record quantities of C&amp;D recycled/reused.</li> </ul>	2. a Number of C&D companies participating Quantities of C&D reported as recycled or reused	

	WDNR a	nd/or Region 5 Activity WASTE MANAGEMENT	Performance Measures / Outcomes	Measures / Target Numbers	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation Date
3	3. Stabilize F a.	WNDR will implement the Waste Management Redesign Plan and provide Region 5 with updated information on program contacts, roles and responsibilities as the redesign is implemented.  EPA will assist WDNR with review of revised regulations and HW program authorization.  EPA will support WDNR policy development through timely feedback and technical support.  EPA will provide updated information on program contacts, roles and responsibilities as Region 5 is reorganized.	3. b. Increase in WDNR Waste Program funding/revenue to compensate for loss due to inflation.	Target Numbers	<u> </u>
		for new (federal) funding.  EPA will support WDNR proposals for new funding.			

#### DRINKING WATER & GROUNDWATER - JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

This program does not have specific joint priorities included here, however details regarding negotiated commitments between the two agencies are included in the detailed workplanning tables included later in the document.

#### FISHERIES MANAGEMENT & HABITAT PROTECTION JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

This program does not have specific joint priorities included here, however details regarding negotiated commitments between the two agencies are included in the detailed workplanning tables included later in the document.

#### WATERSHED MANAGEMENT - JOINT PRIORITIES AND PARTNERING

**Program Leads** 

Region 5: Dean Maraldo WDNR: Bob Masnado

#### **Impaired Waters**

Based on the 2002 State 303 (d) lists, there are about 11,300 impairments in the six Region 5 states. All states provided 15-year schedules to complete TMDLs for these impairments, which result in addressing 753 impairments per year through 2013. In Region V, EPA has approved TMDLs addressing 805 impairments. In Wisconsin, 973 impairments were identified on the 1998 impaired list and 776 impairments were identified on the 2002 List. Currently, Wisconsin DNR has TMDLs completed for 66 impairments. Although it appears that Wisconsin DNR is on track to meet its commitment of 10 TDMLs for FY2005, there are still many more TMDLs that need to be developed including TMDLs to address 15 additional impaired waters in FY 2006. Region 5 is hopeful that Wisconsin DNR will continue to increase TMDL production by taking advantage of the watershed approach and submitting multiple segments and pollutants in one TMDL package. To help Wisconsin DNR maintain the improvement of its TMDL production, Region 5 will continue to improve communication between Wisconsin DNR and Region 5 staff.

#### **Accountability Pilot Project**

The Accountability Framework is a mechanism to ensure that watershed management actions are given equal weight with TMDL development commitments as negotiated between the states and Region 5. It allows the states and Region 5 to account for overall water quality program commitments and identify how overall performance from these commitments is assessed.

Wisconsin DNR has submitted 21 projects in 21 watersheds addressing 27 impairments for input into the Accountability Framework database. Identifying participation in the Accountability Pilot Project as a joint priority will ensure that Wisconsin DNR and Region 5 continue to track and report progress on these watershed implementation projects. The outcome from this effort, and our joint efforts to enhance our TMDL production, will capture

the number of impairments addressed by these activities.

#### **Commitments**

Wisconsin DNR will continue to identify and submit to Region 5 additional accountability projects including information on all data fields for input into the accountability framework database. By November 30, 2005, Region 5 will resolve any issues with the Wisconsin DNR submittal and update the database to assure full credit is given for impairments addressed by these implementation projects. WDNR will continue to identify additional projects over the term of the EnPPA. WDNR will make every effort to exceed this goal of 10 additional projects over the life of the EnPPA (September 30, 2007).

Region 5 will assist Wisconsin DNR in the review of draft contractor developed TMDLs in an effort to speed up submission of final, approvable, TMDLs to meet Wisconsin DNR's commitments for FFY06.

Region 5 will provide Wisconsin, with training, guidance, and direct assistance to facilitate innovative and efficient approaches to TMDL development through TMDL Practitioners Workshop, contractor assistance, and monthly conference calls.

Wisconsin DNR will take advantage of federal TMDL contractor support, potentially in the form of modeling and monitoring support, to help meet TMDL commitments for FFY06&07 to the extent practicable.

By September 1, 2006, Wisconsin DNR will submit TMDLs addressing 12 waters which may be subject to as many as 34 impairments to Region 5 for approval. Wisconsin DNR and Region 5 will work together during FFY06 to ensure that these TMDLs are submitted in a timely manner and are quality products. This will be facilitated by Wisconsin DNR's submission of draft TMDLs to Region 5 for review in advance of public notice and comment.

#### V. PROGRAM WORKPLANNING AGREEMENTS

#### **DNR/EPA WORKPLANS**

The purpose of the following charts is to document, tabulate, and eventually to evaluate Region 5 and WDNR work efforts. This approach is intended to meet: USEPA grant commitments (efforts and reporting), USEPA and ECOS Core Performance Measures (national reporting), USEPA and Region 5 initiatives, the ties between EPA and WDNR strategies and work activities, actual Region 5 and WDNR program to program partnering efforts. The intention is to ease the annual evaluation process for Region 5 and WDNR.

Following are column definitions for the workplanning tables:

**Region 5 and WDNR Activities** – Identifies program activities, commitments and partnering efforts.

Funding - Shows the source of the funds used to accomplish WDNR activities.

**Performance Measures or Outcomes-** These measurements are intended to address two areas. First...It's to identify National Core Performance Measures, GPRA, and reporting requirements and use this EnPPA to facilitate Region 5 and WDNR programs to move from total "bean counting" to some jointly agreed upon environmental measurements that both programs can use to evaluate environmental progress and effectiveness. **Region 5 and WDNR Self Evaluation** – Evaluates the identified program activities, commitments and partnering efforts which will occur annually

#### A. PPA Teams

The overall goal of the Region 5 and WDNR PPA Team is to make the PPA "Real" over time. In order to accomplish this core goal, there are a number of guiding principles:

Maintain and expand the program and Agency relationships.

- Facilitate Region 5 and WDNR program to program discussions, planning and priority setting that focus on the Section Chief and staff levels.
- Build a structure that assures that the core partnership will develop and that critical qualitative needs are met.
- Facilitate doable and real commitment to partnering efforts.
- Design Continuous Quality Improvement (plan, do, check, and adapt) into the process.

Program Leads Region 5 Craig Mankowski WDNR Barb Zellmer

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity PPA Teams	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outputs	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation (FY'06/07)
SURVEY		•	
Develop (revise) a survey for Region 5 and WDNR programs that assesses the 2005-2007 PPA process. Distribute to the Team for comment by November 1, 2005, and distribute the survey to programs by November 15, 2005.	N/A	Improved management and staff participation and buy-in.  Measurement / Measured through surveys.	
Summarize survey results and share with the PPA Teams by December 1, 2005.	N/A	Measurement / Completed on time.	
Present the survey information at the January 2006 Management (WDNR and R-5) Meeting in Madison.	N/A	Measure / Completed on time.	
Share results of Madison discussions, SAR and future direction with WDNR and Region 5 programs by February 15, 2006.  REVISIONS	N/A	Measurement / Completed on time.	
Team program leads will survey their programs for changes in the 2005-2007 PPA by Feb. 15, 2006.	N/A	Measurement / Completed on time and identifying any needed changes.	

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity PPA Teams	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outputs	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation (FY'06/07)
Teams will meet or have a conference call to develop changes to the 2005-2007 PPA by February 15, 2006. Program Leads will coordinate any changes prior to the meeting.	N/A	Measurement / Discussion of changes and making program supported changes to the PPA, if needed	
PROGRAM MEETINGS			
Program Leads will help facilitate semiannual Program to Program meetings (one face to face and one conference call per year) to discuss program direction and information sharing on budgets, guidance, problems, shared resources and relationship building.	N/A	The meetings are intended as a forum to share information and to jointly develop approaches, solve problems and set a tone of real partnering.  Measurement / Were meetings and conference call held.	
SAR			
WDNR programs will prepare a Draft SAR and share with Region 5 programs by August 15, 2004, and 2005.	N/A	Measurement / Completed on time and shared with Region 5	
Region 5 will add their SAR and review, comment and provide feedback on WDNR's SAR by September 15, 2004, and 2005.	N/A	Measurement / Completed on time and shared with WDNR.	
WDNR and Region 5 programs come to consensus on the final SAR by October 15 of 2004, and 2005.	N/A	Measurement / Completed on time and consensus acquired.	
WDNR posts the final SAR on the WDNR internet site and shares it with Region 5 by November 15, 2004 and 2005.	N/A	Measurement / Final SAR posted.	
NEXT PPA			
Management (WDNR and Region 5), and WDNR and Region 5 PPA Teams will meet in January 2007 to kick-off the 2007-2009 PPA discussion and negotiations.	N/A	Measurement / Meeting held.	

# B. Air Management

# B.1. Air Management – Environmental Studies

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
Develop and advocate for national policies and programs which provide for early emission reduction credits for greenhouse gases and mercury, and other initiatives to reduce these emissions in Wisconsin, regionally and nationally.	105/State		
<ul> <li>WDNR will work with Region 5 on atmospheric deposition research and policy activities including:</li> <li>Participate in the Review Panel for Great Lakes Geographic Initiative funds.</li> <li>Participate in the development and compilation of the Great Lakes Regional Toxic Inventory.</li> </ul>			
Region 5 atmospheric deposition research and policy activities will include:  I. Distribute EPA Section 105 Great Lakes Geographic Initiative Funds.  J. Support the development of the Great Lakes Regional Air Toxics Emission Inventory  K. Monitor for air toxics in the great Lakes region through efforts such as the Integrated Atmospheric Deposition Network.			
WDNR will participate in regional and national PBT reduction efforts, including the Binational Toxics Strategy and the Great Lakes State-Federal mercury group.			
Region 5 will provide opportunities for information sharing about sources of PBT releases and options for reducing PBTs through the Binational Toxics Strategy and the Great Lakes State-Federal mercury group.			
WDNR will prepare the state implementation plan for the Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR) by September 2006.			

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
Region 5 will assist WDNR as needed in the development of the state implement plan for the CAMR.			
<ul> <li>Region 5 will:</li> <li>Provide information on these topics from other states and federal agencies.</li> <li>Participate in public information and involvement activities at the state, regional and national levels through workshops, conferences, newsletters, presentations and other methods.</li> <li>Provide public informational materials, to participate in workshops and conferences, to provide grant opportunities for public information and involvement activities.</li> </ul>			
Develop and implement programs to assess and reduce air toxic emissions.	105/State	FY 2000 National Core Performance Measures	
Region 5 will provide timely notice of grant and other opportunities.  WDNR will review and analyze National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) data, as available. Region 5 will provide timely access to and assistance in the review of the NATA data.  WDNR will prepare 2005 Inventory of point source criteria pollutant information, ammonia and PM2.5 as required by		Trends in emissions of toxic air pollutants as reflected in EPA's National Toxics Inventory. Reductions in toxic emissions from 1990 levels. State collection and compilation of ambient and emission source data for toxics to better understand the nature and extent of the air toxics problem.	
the Consolidated Emissions Reporting Rule, and voluntarily report information on those of 188 federal hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) reported by Wisconsin companies in 2005 to for point sources and submit this data to EPA's National Emissions Inventory (NEI). WDNR will also compile area, mobile, and non-road mobile source information for the 2005 Inventory.			
WDNR will attempt to report point source data to NEI by the requested January 1, 2007 provided 1) the national guidance remains consistent and 2)EPA provides assistance, if requested, to send this information to EPA. Regarding the area, mobile, and non-road mobile source			

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
information, DNR will provide the information it is able to			
by January 1, 2007. However, because much of the data			
used to calculate these emissions is not available until after			
January 1, 2007 (e.g. population data, ag census data,			
employee information), DNR may not be able to supply			
some of this information to EPA by January 1, 2007.			
WIDNE THE OAK 2005 LONEL LEE			
WDNR will also QA the 2005 draft NEI and submit			
appropriate changes. WDNR will also assist in supplying air toxics emissions inventory information necessary for			
atmospheric modeling. Region 5 will provide WDNR			
technical assistance and coordinate information between			
states and develop jointly with WDNR, the RAPIDs			
project, and other Region 5 states a plan that describes how			
Region 5 will work with the states to address emission			
inventory issues during the next five years. Region V will			
also discuss comments regarding any emission inventory			
issue prior to publishing comments regarding this EnPPA			
agreement.			
As resources allow WDNR will provide comments and			
suggestions to Region 5 on the S/L/T program for air			
toxics. Region 5 will coordinate OAR and WDNR efforts			
related to the S/L/T program for air toxics.			
WDNR will complete the school bus diesel retrofit project			
in Southeastern Wisconsin and Region 5 will provide			
assistance.			

# B.2. Air Management – Regional Pollutant & Mobile Source Planning

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
1. Region 5 and WDNR (and other States) will: 1) develop a clear organizational (e.g. roles and responsibilities) structure for the Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative, 2) develop goals, milestones and direction for the program resulting in diesel emission reductions, and 3) explore using RAIMI to examine toxic hotspots associated with diesel emissions and focus Wisconsin's diesel emission reductions initiatives.		Address (retrofit, pass anti-idling regs., etc.) 50% of existing diesel engines	
2. Develop and submit CAIR SIP by 09/06.		CAIR SIP Submittal	
3. Develop and submit 8-hour ozone attainment SIP by 06/15/07.		8-hour ozone SIP submittal	
4. EPA and WDNR will work within the LADCo process on a Regional, multipollutant approach to address requirements for CAIR, 8-hour ozone, PM2.5 and haze.			

# B.3. Air Management – Permits

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation (FY'06)
Air Management WDNR	State		(F1 00)
Issue major source permits within statutory limitations and ensures each construction permit issued includes conditions	State	Number of permits issued vs. number of permit applications	
for all applicable state and federal requirements and is		received.	
processed according to state and federal laws and regulations.  The construction permit program is funded by the program		Number of days on average	
revenue it generates, separate and distinct from emissions fees.		between date of complete application and date of permit	
		issuance.	
Region 5 Provide clarification on USEPA guidance and federal laws		Timely update of	
and regulations as requested.		RACT/BACT/LAER	
Work with WNDR to develop alternative to hard copy		Clearinghouse of major PSD/NSR permit issuance	
submittal of permit documents to Region			
		Consistency in permit	
		requirements	

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
		Bi-monthly conference calls between WDNR/Region 5 providing updates on PSD/NSR permit applications	
WDNR Evaluate and propose and SIP revisions to PSD/NSR program based upon December 31, 2002 Federal PSD/NSR changes  Region 5 Work with WDNR in preparing PSD/NSR program revisions and provide guidance on program equivalency	State	Submittal of proposed SIP revision by January 2006 if court decision continues to require this submittal by this date	
WDNR Work with EPA to address any outstanding issues in the construction permit program, primarily the issue of expiring Title 1 conditions	State	Revise Construction Permit SIP to address expiring Title 1 condition issue. Resolve by March 4, 2006.	
Submit general and registration permit program for SIP revision by May 1, 2005		Complete rule making on general & registration permit program by October 1, 2005	
Region 5 Work with WDNR to address program issues and implementation issues, including construction/operation permit interface through the development of a memorandum of agreement.		Notify Region 5 and include Region 5 on all agendas for air management monthly permit conference calls.	
WDNR Evaluate program implementation in the Regions and Central Office to determine what additional tools are desirable to help permit writers issue operation permits. As part of this task, review and evaluate existing tools and procedures and recommend changes to improve efficiency.		Continued improvement.	
WDNR Work with EPA to address any outstanding issues for full Title 5 program approval and any other noted deficiencies including NOD issues.		Notify Region 5 and include Region 5 on all agendas for air management monthly permit conference calls.	
Submit response to Notice of Deficiency by August 15, 2005.		Address all issues raised in NOD	

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
Region 5 Work with WDNR to address program and implementation issues, including construction/operation permit interface, and part 70 rule revisions, including construction/operation permit interface through the development of a memorandum of agreement		by September 4, 2005. Issue remaining FESOP's by March 4, 2006.	
Continue progress in decreasing FESOP backlog. Provide workplanning analysis for issuance of operation permits, renewals, revisions, and re-openings of permits between July 1, 2005, and September 30, 2007. Include analysis of number of FTE devoted to operation permit issuance and the numbers of hours that are planned for permit issuance on a statewide average.  Region 5  Request and support national recognition from EPA headquarters on full implementation of Title V including the principle that all states must workplan for renewals, revisions, and re-openings in addition to initial permit issuance.  Review and comment on draft and proposed FOPs and FESOPs; provide additional permit review input as requested by WDNR.  Provide federal permit guidance when issued, provide specific assistance when requested, participate in monthly WDNR permit calls and quarterly regional permit calls.  Assist WDNR in ensuring that any permits developed pursuant to the Green Tier Program meet federal requirements.  Conduct a permit program review (NSR and Title V) before		WDNR provide EPA with annual progress reports towards completion of work effort on FESOP's.  WDNR provide DNR program priorities for stationary sources by July 1, 2005.  EPA provide outcome of program review, to be completed by October 1, 2005, within a reasonable time after completion of the review.	
October 1, 2005 WDNR			
WDIM			

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
Provide stationary source/permit tracking database updates on a monthly basis	Source	or Outcomes	(FT 00)
Provide TOPs information on a quarterly basis			
Region 5 Evaluate and review EPA proposals with regard to TOPs and any other data entry and management for operation permit issuance.			
WDNR		Update permit regulations within 18 months of federal	
Update permit regulations to require Part 70 permits for sources that are affected by any 111(d) federal implementation plan.		promulgation, to require Part 70 permits for sources that are affected by any 111(d) federal implementation plan.	
WDNR Evaluate and respond to EPA program review inquiries and efforts.		DNR participates in conference calls. DNR responds to written drafts with written comments within at least 6 weeks of receipt.	
WDNR Participate in regional meetings and communication with states and Region V on collaborative evaluation and discussion of issues facing Part 70 permit issuance.  Region 5 Region 5 organize meetings including meetings, conference calls and agendas.		DNR and Region 5 participate in conference calls. Participate in meetings as time and resources allow.	
WDNR Participate in training with states and Region V on issues facing Part 70 permit issuance. WDNR contribute to training. Region 5			
Region 5 organize meetings including meetings, conference calls and agendas for training on issues facing Part 70 permit issuance.			

## B.4. Air Management – Compliance

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outputs	(FY'06)
WDNR will support the AFS and electronic HPV databases in accordance with the WDNR – EPA Region 5 compliance and enforcement MOU.	WDNR – Emission fees	Outcome: accurate presentation of Wisconsin data in AFS; completion of data uploads in accordance with the MOU.	
Implementation of the EPA CMS policy in accordance with the WDNR – EPA Region 5 compliance and enforcement MOU.	WDNR: Emission fees, 105 grant, other funding (pending '06- '07 state budget) EPA: pending FY06/07 enf budget.	Outcome: Full implementation of the CMS policy by the end of state FY '07.	
Implementation of the EPA HPV policy in Wisconsin in accordance with the WDNR – EPA Region 5 compliance and enforcement MOU.	WDNR: Emission fees, 105 grant, other funding source (pending '06- '07 state budget) EPA: pending FY06/07 enforcement budget.	Joint WDNR/EPA Region 5 audit of a selected number of enforcement cases from FY '06- '07 for conformance with the WDNR – EPA Region 5 compliance and enforcement MOU; audit to be conducted as part of the SAR process.	
Completion of the State Framework Review process in Wisconsin.	WDNR: Emission fees, 105 grant, other funding source (pending '06- '07 state budget) EPA: pending FY06/07 enforcement budget.	Completion of the process by September 30, 2005. This process is dependent on EPA Headquarters.	

## B.5. Air Management – Monitoring

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outputs	(FY'06)
Establish, operate and maintain NAMS, SLAMS, and SPECIAL PURPOSE monitoring networks for criteria pollutants to identify local air quality problems.	105/State	FY 2000 National Core Performance Measures  Trends in ambient air quality for the criteria pollutants.  Emission reductions since 1990 for the criteria pollutants, as discussed in each annual edition of EPA's National Air Pollution Emission Trends Report.  Establish PSD database for prevention of future air quality deterioration (Indian Tribes).  Timely, quality –assured, submittal of criteria and toxics monitoring data to AQS database. Efforts will be made to submit end of ozone season data to AQS within 45 days of end of ozone season for final ozone data submittal.  Maximization of resources to enhance performance and capabilities to meet changing monitoring needs.	
Submit quality assured air-monitoring data to AQS in accordance with USEPA deadlines.	105/State		
Forecast air pollution health advisories and episodes and keep the public Informed of health advisories and Ozone Action Days.	105/State		
Cooperate with Indian Tribes and industrial sources; advise them and assist them with ambient air monitoring needs including siting, QA, and submittal of data to AQS. Specifically continue to provide assistance to the Bad River Tribe with PM2.5 and	105/State		

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outputs	(FY'06)
meteorological monitoring efforts and the Forest County		•	
Potawatomi Tribe with air monitoring network planning and			
implementation activities.			
Monitor for hazardous air pollutants and atmospheric deposition	105/State		
of sulfates, strong acids, mercury, other metals and air toxics			
including establishment, operation and maintenance of a			
National Air Toxics (NAT) station near Mayville, WI to			
measure rural background toxics. Includes performing periodic			
updates to QAPP for toxics air monitoring program.	107/0		
Review all monitoring networks from a regional perspective,	105/State		
annually and submit network changes to USEPA for approval.			
Conduct critical assessment of ongoing needs for individual			
monitoring sites during network review process.			
WDNR	103/105	Establish Attainment/Non-	
Continue operation and maintenance of a fine particulate	103/103	attainment designations.	
monitoring network consisting of the following components:		attainment designations.	
- 20 FRM PM2.5 monitoring stations (Add 1 site in La		Reallocation of PM2.5 resources	
Crosse in FY06, contingent on available funds.)		to perform PM2.5 monitoring at	
- 11 Continuous PM2.5 monitoring stations		other locations, upgrade existing	
- 5 PM2.5 Manual Speciation monitoring stations (to be		continuous PM2.5 samplers with	
reduced to 4 by 1/1/06)		new hardware to enhance	
- 1 Continuous PM2.5 Speciation monitoring station		correlation of PM2.5 FRM and	
- 2 Visibility and Regional Hazecam monitoring stations		continuous measurements and to	
		establish additional continuous	
Annually, perform review of 3 complete years of quality assured		PM2.5 stations.	
PM2.5 data to determine compliance with NAAQS for PM2.5			
WDNR	103/105	Reduction of FRM sampling	
Improve operation of continuous PM2.5 monitors through		frequency at collocated	
retrofitting of upgrade hardware on existing continuous PM2.5		FRM/continuous PM2.5	
samplers (TEOMS) to enhance correlation of FRM and		monitoring sites following	
continuous PM2.5 measurements.		collection of sufficient data to	
		assure acceptable correlation of	
Continue to coordinate operation of fine particulate (mass and		FRM and continuous	
speciation) monitors at Mayville and Perkinstown in		measurements. FRM frequency	
conjunction with the nephelometer and web-based visual camera		will be reduced when approval	
for the regional haze program.		for reduction is granted by	
WDNR	102/105	Region 5 USEPA. FRM and continuous PM2.5 data	
	103/105		
Continue to report fine particulate data to USEPA.		will be submitted to AQS	

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outputs	(FY'06)
		database meeting USEPA requirements for timely submittal.	
WDNR Establish, operate and maintain Biowatch monitoring stations in WI to detect the presence of pathogens in the ambient air.	103	Submit Biowatch samples to analytical lab within 6 hours of collection for analysis. Submit required documentation for samples.	
WDNR Continue programming effort to improve WISARDs data acquisition system.	103/105		

## B.6. Air Management – Emission Inventory & Asbestos

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Air Management	Source	or Outcomes	(FY'06)
Region 5	State		
Provide necessary assistance; conduct QA/QC.			
Assist WDNR with technical assistance and quality assurance of RAPIDS.		DNR and Region 5 participate in conference calls. Develop plan for current EnPPA years by	
Host RAPIDS meetings and coordinate information between		December 31, 2005.	
states.			
		Develop a five-year strategic	
Region V EPA		plan by September 30, 2006.	
Develop jointly with the WDNR and other the Region V states a			
plan that describes how EPA Region V will work with the			
Region V states to address important emission inventory issues			
during the current EnPPA years. Also develop a five-year			
strategic plan.			

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Air Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation (FY'06)
WDNR Reporting Requirements (CERR) ref. 40 CFR 51.10, Subpart A: Prepare and Submit Criteria pollutant updates for all the source categories using NIF format and submit to EPA National Emission Inventory (NEI) database annually.  Although not required by CERR, WI will voluntarily submit any of the 188 HAP pollutants reported for the 2004 and 2006 point source inventory. [Note: See information on Page 12 regarding the 2005 Periodic Inventory. CERR only requires area, nonroad mobile, mobile, and biogenic inventories for periodic inventory years]. Wisconsin will attempt to meet the 12 month suggested timely for submittal of the 2004 and 2006 point source inventory to OAQPS. If EPA-OAQPS, or EPA Region V generates missing data to augment this information, WI requests notification and the ability to review, comment and change the data before it becomes part of the final EPA data set.	State		
Region V EPA Work with WI DNR and other Region V states to transition to an electronic asbestos notification system to replace ACTS (Asbestos Contractor Tracking System).	State	Resolve issues for acceptance of electronic notifications by January 1, 2006. Work with EPA Headquarters and other EPA Regions and state / local agencies to plan a national system ready for January 1, 2008.	

## C. Remediation and Redevelopment

## Program Leads

Region 5 – Sue Coll, Rich Traub, Andy Tschampa, Denise Reape WDNR – Mark Gordon, Dick Kalnicky

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Remediation and Redevelopment	Funding Source	Performance Measures / Outputs	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation (FY'06)
1	SUPERFUND		-	
a	WDNR conducts Long Term Remedial Action activities at the Better Brite State Lead Superfund site.	Superfund Better Brite CA/State	Review semi-annual groundwater monitoring data; review pretreatment data.	
b .	Make progress toward ROD on Ashland/NSP Lakefront PRP Lead Superfund site. EPA is the lead agency for RI/FS activities and WDNR is the support agency. WDNR is the lead agency for public involvement activities and EPA is the support agency.	Superfund Ashland/NSP Lakefront CA	EPA prepares draft proposed plan by December 31, 2006. WDNR conducts public meeting by Feb. 28, 2007. EPA prepares draft ROD by March 31, 2007.	
c .	WDNR provides support to EPA on EPA Lead Superfund sites. WDNR completes 5 Year Reviews on: Northern Engraving, Moss American, Master Disposal, Lemberger Landfill, Lemberger Transport & Recycling, & Spickler Landfill.  EPA completes 5 Year Review for Wausau Groundwater Contamination.  Note that there are additional 5-Year Reviews due in FY 06 and FY 07. EPA and WDNR still need to discuss who will have the lead role on those particular sites.	Superfund Multisite Support CA/State	Sites proceed through RI/FS, RD, RA, and LTRA/PCRA phases. 5-Year Reviews are completed according to the schedule agreed to between WDNR and EPA.	
d .	WDNR provides project management on State Lead RP financed Superfund sites. WDNR completes the following 5-Year Review: Delevan Municipal Well No. 4. Note that there are additional 5-Year Reviews due in FY 06 and FY 07. EPA and WDNR still need to discuss who will have the lead role on those particular sites.	RP/Cost Recovery/ State	Sites proceed through RI/FS, RD, RA, and LTRA/PCRA phases. 5-Year Reviews are completed according to the schedule agreed to between WDNR and EPA.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures /	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Remediation and Redevelopment	Source	Outputs	(FY'06)
e	WDNR submits complete Superfund funding applications	Superfund	WDNR provides complete &	
	for maximum available funds and manages Superfund	CA/State	timely app. submittals. EPA	
	cooperative agreements. EPA provides Core, Site		provides accurate & timely	
	Assessment, management assistance, and site-specific		awards. WDNR fully earns grants	
	funding and support for Superfund sites.		& meets commitments.	
f	WDNR administers the Superfund program by conducting	Superfund	Program management, outreach,	
	program management, outreach, and support functions.	Core CA/State	and support functions completed	
'			by WDNR per the annual	
			Superfund Core CA work plan.	
g	WDNR reports semi-annually on the number of	Superfund	Superfund sites with construction	
	construction completions on State Lead Superfund sites.	Core CA/State	completions.	
	EPA reports semi-annually on the number of construction			
	completions on EPA Lead Superfund sites.			
h	WDNR provides support to EPA in the coordination of	Superfund Site	Removals coordination provided	
١.	Superfund removals. EPA conducts Superfund removals.	Assessment	per the annual Superfund Site	
		CA	Assessment CA work plan.	
i	WDNR reports semi-annually to EPA the number of final	Superfund Site	The numbers and types of	
	Superfund Site Assessment decisions.	Assessment	determinations per the annual	
		CA	Superfund Site Assessment CA	
-	WIDNID C. C. I	G 6 1	work plan.	
j	WDNR Superfund program managers actively participate in	Superfund	Superfund program managers	
	twice a year face to face meetings with EPA Region 5	Core CA/State	meet twice per year.	
	Superfund program managers and, as needed, in other			
	meetings or phone calls on program issues or project specifics.			
	RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION			
2	RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION			
a	WDNR administers the RCRA corrective action program to	Hazardous	Program management and support	
	meet GPRA goals including program management, grant	Waste	functions provided.	
	development, data management, reporting, etc. EPA	CA/State		
	provides assistance to WDNR with GPRA goal activities			
	(EI determinations).			
b	WDNR tracks progress of sites in the corrective action	Hazardous	Site progress information provided	
	pipeline. For state lead corrective action projects, RR sends	Waste	to WA for entry into the RCRA	
1	appropriate site progress information to WA for entry into	CA/State	Information data system.	
	the RCRA Information data system.			
С	WDNR provides project management and oversight for	Hazardous	Sites proceed through	
1.	sites being addressed under the RCRA corrective action	Waste	investigation, evaluation and	
	program, including EI determinations & EI form	CA/State	selection of remedial alternatives,	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures /	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Remediation and Redevelopment	Source	Outputs	(FY'06)
	completions, sites where a release of haz. waste to the		implementation of remedy, and	
	environment has occurred, or sites that require management		case close out.	
	of media defined as hazardous waste.			
d	WDNR provides assistance to EPA on federal lead RCRA	Hazardous	Comments provided to EPA to	
	corrective action sites. EPA will provide necessary contract	Waste	ensure consistency with WDNR	
	assistance on state lead RCRA projects, as requested.	CA/State	environmental requirements.	
e	WDNR program manager (section chief) will actively	Hazardous	Managers meet or have phone	
	participate in twice year (or as needed) face to face	Waste	calls on a quarterly frequency.	
'	meetings with EPA Region 5 RCRA corrective action	CA/State		
	program managers, and as needed, quarterly phone calls on			
	program issues or specific projects.			
f	WDNR will work with local governments and lenders to	Lender/LGU	Annual progress report on the use	
1.	encourage their participation in our enforcement discretion	Liability Pilot	of this liability pilot is provided to	
	liability pilot. WDNR will track all projects where the use	CA/State	EPA.	
	of enforcement discretion is applied and transmit an annual			
	progress report to EPA Region 5.			
3	LUST			
a	Undertake corrective action at sites where groundwater or	LUST	Agencies report on the number of	
	soil is affected by petroleum contamination from USTs.	CA/State	cleanups initiated for sites under	
'	WDNR reports semiannually on the total known number of		their jurisdiction.	
	LUST cleanups initiated under the jurisdiction of WDNR. *			
	EPA reports semiannually on the total number of LUST			
	cleanups initiated under federal jurisdiction on tribal lands.			
b	Complete corrective action at sites where groundwater or	LUST	Agencies report on the number of	
١.	soil is affected by petroleum contamination from USTs.	CA/State	cleanups completed for sites under	
	WDNR reports semiannually on the total known number of		their jurisdiction. WDNR's goal	
	LUST cleanups completed under the jurisdiction of WDNR.		set out in the 2005 workplan was	
	* EPA reports semiannually on the total known number of		to complete 175 cleanups. The	
	LUST cleanups completed under federal jurisdiction on		final numbers for 2006 have not	
	tribal lands.		been established but WDNR's	
			2006 workplan anticipates	
			completing 150 petroleum	
-	December as a self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	LUST	closures in 2006.	
c	Promote compliance with UST requirements in order to		Agencies report on the number of	
.	reduce the number of releases to the environment. WDNR	CA/State	new releases reported for sites	
1	reports semiannually on the number of LUST releases		under their jurisdiction.	
	confirmed that fall under the jurisdiction of WDNR.* EPA reports semiannually on the number of UST releases under			
	federal jurisdiction on tribal lands that were confirmed.			
4	Promote compliance with UST requirements in order to	LUST	Agencies report on the number of	
a	Tromote compitance with OST requirements in order to	LOSI	Agencies report on the number of	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures /	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Remediation and Redevelopment	Source	Outputs	(FY'06)
	reduce the number of emergency responses. WDNR	CA/State	emergency responses for sites	
	reports semiannually on the number of LUST emergency		under their jurisdiction.	
	responses that fall under the jurisdiction of WDNR.* EPA			
	reports semiannually on the number of LUST emergency			
	responses under federal jurisdiction.	TIME		
e	WDNR reports semiannually on the number of closures	LUST	Agencies report on the number of closures with land use restrictions	
	with land use restrictions that fall under the jurisdiction of WDNR.* EPA reports semiannually on the number of	CA/State	for sites under their jurisdiction.	
	closures with land use restrictions on tribal lands that fall		for sites under their jurisdiction.	
	under federal jurisdiction.			
f	WDNR reports semiannually the number of enforcement	LUST	Agencies report on the number of	
1	cases referred to the state Attorney General and their status	CA/State	enforcement actions referred to	
	for sites under WDNR jurisdiction.* EPA reports	Cristate	Justice for sites under their	
	semiannually the number of enforcement cases referred to		jurisdiction.	
	the U.S. Attorney General and their status for sites under		Julio di Cultura	
	federal jurisdiction on tribal lands.			
g	WDNR reports semiannually the number of court actions	LUST	Agencies report the number of	
٥	initiated and completed to recover penalties for sites under	CA/State	court actions initiated and	
	WDNR jurisdiction.* EPA reports semiannually the		completed for sites under their	
	number of court actions initiated and completed to recover		jurisdiction.	
	penalties for sites under federal jurisdiction on tribal lands.			
h	Cost recovery will be initiated for LUST Trust Funds (LTF)	LUST	Agencies report on the number of	
١.	expended to address abandoned LUST sites, or when	CA/State	cost recovery actions for sites	
	responsible parties fail to take action at high risk sites.		under their jurisdiction.	
	WDNR reports all cost recovery actions and amount of			
	money recovered, with the date initiated and completed for			
	LUST sites under WDNR jurisdiction.* EPA reports all			
	cost recovery actions and amount of money recovered, with			
	the date initiated and completed for LUST sites under federal jurisdiction on tribal lands.			
-	The agencies will continue to develop policies and	LUST	Agencies report on legislation or	
1	procedures to improve the LUST program. WDNR reports	CA/State	rulemaking undertaken that may	
•	on any newly proposed state legislation or rulemaking	CA/State	affect the LUST program.	
	affecting the LUST program.* EPA reports on any newly		arrest the Boot program.	
	proposed federal legislation or rulemaking affecting the			
	LUST program.			
i	WDNR completes Closure Protocol Study by September	LUST Closure	Study completed and report	
١	30, 2006, if additional funding is provided to WDNR from	Protocol	prepared by September 30, 2006,	
.	EPA for study activities occurring from October 2005	CA/State	contingent on funding.	
	through September 2006. WDNR communicates study		_	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures /	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Remediation and Redevelopment	Source	Outputs	(FY'06)
	results to other states and regions. EPA provides additional funding, assistance in writing the final Closure Protocol Study Report, help with Peer review, technical support, and distributes study results to other states and regions.			
k	WDNR conducts Regional State Improvement Projects (RSIPs).	LUST RSIP CA/State	Projects completed per RSIP cooperative agreement work plan.	

<sup>\*</sup>WDNR will transmit this information to EPA Region 5 at the same time the STARS reporting is sent to EPA Headquarters.

D. Cooperative Environmental Assistance Program Leads Region 5: Norm Niedergang WDNR: Mark McDermid

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Performance Measures /	Measures / Target	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	<b>Cooperative Environmental Assistance</b>	Outcomes	Numbers	Date
1	Green Tier and Performance Track	A signed Agreement on		
		Performance Track and Green		
	The environmental successes won by current laws	Tier Implementation in		
	and regulations provide a backstop for exploration	Wisconsin between US EPA		
	with new approaches. US EPA's Performance Track	and WDNR,		
	(PT) and WDNR's Green Tier (GT) are performance-	A joint implementation and		
	based, voluntary programs that promote and	communication strategy		
	recognize well performing businesses that commit to	based on the guiding		
	superior environmental performance and additional	principles contained in the		
	environmental protection goals.	Agreement (cited above)		
	Leads - Mark McDermid and Norm Niedergang	Specific media program activities		
		that produce an increase in		
		participation, better		
		environmental outcomes, and		
		a greater array of incentives		

#### E. Waste Management

Program Leads

Region 5: Rich Traub and Denise Reape WDNR: Pat Chabot and Kate Cooper

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	<b>Performance Measures or Outcomes</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Waste Management		Date
1.	Program Administration Includes preparation and submittal of grant application and work plan; submittal of import reports, Financial Status Reports, equipment inventory and hard copy reports; participation in quarterly conference calls with EPA; preparation of Self-Assessment Report and participation in evaluation meetings with EPA.  - WDNR will increase its efforts to track the status of the grant and progress on the work plan to help insure the grant commitments and program goals are met. This will be accomplished by preparing and reviewing internal quarterly reports on the numbers of inspections, enforcement actions	Measurement/ Submit all documents and reports within required timelines.	
	and outreach activities conducted by region.  - WDNR will work with the Bureau of Finance to track progress on earning the grant. Financial reports will be reviewed quarterly and any issues or concerns will be taken to the Waste Management Team for resolution.  - Includes time spent on preparation for and participation in Hazardous Waste Team and Special Waste Team Meetings and Conference Calls.  - Includes entering data into RCRAInfo on inspections, complaints, enforcement, financial record reviews, licensing and corrective action activities, and submittal of BRS data.	All hazardous waste grant funding available from EPA will be earned and used to manage the hazardous waste program in Wisconsin.	
	<ul> <li>EPA Activities:</li> <li>Provide WDNR with all relevant program and technical guidance, as it becomes available.</li> <li>Set up and participate in annual performance meetings.</li> <li>Set up and participate in conference calls during the course of the EnPPA period (as necessary).</li> <li>Conduct annual file audits.</li> </ul>	All mandatory data will be entered in a timely manner.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	<b>Performance Measures or Outcomes</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Waste Management		Date
2.	Plan Review & Licensing: - Includes plan reviews, licensing, re-licensing and plan modifications, including variances We will continue re-licensing activities at facilities with expiring 10-year operating licenses and work to confirm that all facilities have approved controls in place.  EPA Activities: Assist WDNR with plan review activities associated with re-licensing process at mutually agreed upon TSDs.	Measurement/ Re-license 2 facilities in FY06 –. We expect to re-license 3 facilities in FY07	
3.	HW Financial Review- Financial Responsibility reviews, including Financial Record Reviews	Measurement/ Complete required financial responsibility/ record reviews.	
4.	Policy Development Guidance Development Hazardous Waste guidance development including publications that are new guidance.  EPA Activities: - Provide training to WDNR staff on new Fed HW rules Participate as needed in WDNR training programs being developed for staff working on HW issues.  Authorization/Rulemaking Review new federal rules and work with EPA when drafting new State rules following the Wisconsin rulemaking process.  Submit proposed rules and checklists to EPA for review prior to final adoption by Natural Resources Board. Submit final rules & checklists in a Final Auth. package to EPA. Develop authorization packages, which includes the rules, checklists, MOA or MOA addendum, Program Description or changes to the Program Description, and Attorney General's Statements  EPA Activities: - Provide training to WDNR staff on new Fed HW rules Participate as needed in WDNR training programs being developed for staff working on HW issues Provide models for AG Statements and Program Descriptions and forward to WDNR with Rule revision and authorization questions, as needed Develop Federal Register Notices announcing changes to the Wisconsin Program. We will publish public notices of the intent to authorize in at least three major newspapers in Wisconsin, and provide an opportunity for public comment.	Measurement/ Develop guidance on the proper disposal of waste narcotic drugs and pharmaceuticals that are hazardous waste.  Measurement/ Send final draft of the NR 600 revisions to EPA prior to submitting final rule to Natural Resources Board in December 2005. Work on reauthorization for agreed upon chapter 662 (generator), 664/665 subchapter H (financial assurance) and chapter 670 (licensing).	

	I		
#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	<b>Performance Measures or Outcomes</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Waste Management		Date
5.	Inspections/Compliance Assistance State Lead Activities WDNR will conduct statutorily mandated inspections at treatment, storage and disposal (TSD) facilities. Per the OECA MOA Guidance targeted goal of inspecting 20% of the large quantity generator (LQG) universe: In addition, WDNR will continue to conduct inspections at small quantity generators and very small quantity generators.  EPA Activities: In accordance with OECA MOA Guidance EPA intends to annually conduct Federal lead inspections in Wisconsin. Criteria for EPA's selection of facilities Include: - Statutorily mandated facilities Installations managing Hazardous waste in a manner that requires a permit, which are owned and/or operated by State and/or local governments Treatment, storage and disposal facilities receiving CERCLA waste from off-site locations Facilities handling hazardous waste on Tribal Lands Requests from WDNR Facilities subject to open Federal enforcement, judicial and/or administrative decrees/orders Treatment storage and disposal facilities subject to RCRA permit conditions issued, administered and enforced by EPA Facilities handling waste in EPA's national and/or Regional priority sectors.  WDNR will continue to support EPA's Great Lakes Initiative by conducting CEI and sampling inspections at facilities located in the Great Lakes Basin. WDNR will also continue its work under EPA's Combustion Initiative by conducting inspections at incinerators and fuel blenders/marketers.  WDNR will respond to complaints and follow-up as appropriate.	Measurement/ Complete required inspections.  Measurement/ WDNR will conduct a minimum of 50 LQG inspections (not counted as TSDs). EPA will partner with WDNR to try to complete the remaining 34 inspections, to meet the goal of 84.  Measurement/ Provide end of year status report.  Measurement/ Conduct agreed upon joint inspections. Per agreements with EPA, in FY06, WDNR will take the lead on inspecting one (1) Federal facility, and in FY07 WDNR will take the lead on inspecting one (1) Federal facility. For the purpose of this agreement, these inspections are joint inspections.	Date
50	Joint Inspections WDNR will annually conduct joint CEI inspections with EPA, based on the following process:  Joint inspections will be conducted as either dual-lead or State lead inspections. WDNR staff are accountable by		

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	<b>Performance Measures or Outcomes</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Waste Management		Date
6.	Inspections/Compliance Assistance – Special		
	Initiative Inspections		
	Special Initiative Inspections		
7.	Inspections/Compliance Assistance – Joint		
	Inspections		
	- WDNR will annually conduct joint CEI inspections with		
	EPA, based on the following process: Joint inspections will		
	be conducted as either dual-lead or State-lead inspections.		
	WDNR staff are accountable by WDNR internal		
	mechanisms for these inspections.		
	- Joint inspections will be performed at a variety of	Measurement – Conduct agreed upon	
	hazardous waste handlers and facilities in a manner that is	joint inspections. Per agreements with	
	representative of the cross-section of Wisconsin's regulated	EPA, in FY06, WDNR will take the	
	community. For generator inspections, inspections will be	lead on inspecting one (1) Federal	
	conducted at Large Quantity Generators, Small Quantity Generators and Very Small Quantity Generators. Joint	facility, and in FY07 WDNR will take	
	inspections will be documented on WDNR's inspection	the lead on inspecting one (1) Federal	
	checklists. In addition, EPA staff may use their inspection	facility. For the purpose of the	
	checklists if they so choose.	* * *	
	- By October 1, WDNR and EPA will jointly select the	agreement, these inspections are joint	
	handlers and facilities to be inspected, and will jointly	inspections.	
	define the protocol to be used for these inspections.		
	Inspections will be distributed throughout Wisconsin.	M EDA IMDIE III	
	- EPA and WDNR staff will discuss inspection findings and	Measurement – EPA and WDNR will	
	any recommendations for follow-up according to the	work cooperatively on follow-up to	
	EPA/DNR Joint Inspection Procedures Guidance. These	joint inspections, including taking	
	procedures do not apply to situations that pose imminent	enforcement actions.	
	and substantial endangerment to public health and the		
	environment.		

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	<b>Performance Measures or Outcomes</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Waste Management		Date
8.	Enforcement Take enforcement actions in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy.  EPA Activities: - Provide training to WDNR staff in enforcement related areas as requested Take enforcement action in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy against violators discovered during EPA lead inspections and for cases referred by the State to EPA. For violations detected during joint inspections, EPA will enforce violations of laws for which the State is not authorized Prior to initiating an enforcement action EPA will notify WDNR of any follow-up enforcement EPA intends to take as a result of EPA lead inspections according to the procedures specified in the EPA/DNR Joint Inspection Procedures Guidance. In the event that EPA's plans change, EPA will consult with WDNR.	Measurement/ Take appropriate enforcement actions in a timely manner.	
9.	Technical Assistance - Technical hazardous waste support to Waste Management program staff and to external customers regarding hazardous waste generation, transportation and management. Includes hazardous waste technical training activities Conduct outreach activities related to Special Waste. These activities include providing advice on unsealed mercury-containing devices, such as manometers, and cathode ray tube (CRT) recycling.	Measurement/ Provide technical training for program staff at annual kick-off meetings, and training as requested by externals.	

on 5 Activity	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
Ü		Date
vities related to Special Waste. le providing advice on unsealed evices, such as manometers, and \( \Gamma \) recycling.  vities related to hazardous s include Hazardous Waste	Measurement/ In FY06, prepare guidance for externals on collection of waste pharmaceuticals from homes.  Measurement/ Provide outreach and update publications as staff and time allow.	Date
lications (that aren't new		
Ach and information/education type  ists  designated business sectors to manage hazardous waste issues. work to compliment inspection incompliance and coordinate in those cases where sectors exist dous waste program priorities. In the Hazardous Waste Program to ermit and Hazardous Waste issues enable coordinated timely response t needs. Work with individual include Hazardous Waste ion prevention efforts as a part of ices of the facility as needed vironmental Agreements, Green ental Management ation and pollution prevention to Publications Clearinghouse, the with program priorities and	Measurement – Summaries of activities conducted in this area will be included in the Self-Assessment Report.	
inclion ices vire enta pro Mar atio e, Pu e wid	lude Hazardous Waste prevention efforts as a part of s of the facility as needed onmental Agreements, Green al Management systems, ograms or other tools as needed. onagement on and pollution prevention ublications Clearinghouse,	lude Hazardous Waste prevention efforts as a part of s of the facility as needed commental Agreements, Green al Management systems, ograms or other tools as needed. nagement on and pollution prevention ublications Clearinghouse, ith program priorities and y the Hazardous Waste Team

### F. Drinking Water / Ground Water

The goal of drinking water and ground water programs is to ensure that *water is safe to drink*. USEPA will work with the WDNR to develop four specific targets that will help measure achievement of our goal:

- 1. Percentage of the population served by community water systems (CWS) to meet all health-based standards (Strategic Plan Sub-Objective 2.1.1).
- 2. Percentage of the population served by CWSs meeting standards with which systems need to comply as of 2001 (Strategic Target A).
- 3. Percentage of the population served by CWSs meeting standards with which systems need to comply as of 2002 (Strategic Target B).
- 4. Percentage of CWSs with Source Water Protection (Strategic Target F).

In addition to these strategic targets, specific Program Activity Measures (PAM) will be tracked, and can be found under WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity 1.5 of the first table, and in Activity 4 and 5 of the second table in the Drinking Water and Ground Water portion of the EnPPA. Additional PAMs for the Underground Injection Control Program are included in the UIC program chart under this section.

USEPA Region 5 & the WDNR will use the following work plans to track which activities will be/are accomplished annually to implement Public Water System Counter Terrorism Technical Assistance and Training, the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Set-Aside Programs, and the Groundwater component Section 106(b) and the UIC program in Wisconsin. Many of the grant workplan activities contribute to the goal of assuring that people served by PWSs receive drinking water that meets all applicable standards through effective treatment and source water protection. Continuing program implementation includes adopting rules at least as stringent as federal regulations, providing assistance to PWSs on regulatory requirements, conducting sanitary surveys, ensuring that monitoring and follow-up is conducted, and enforcing regulations. Using this work plan as a framework for annual planning and progress assessment should meet several objectives:

- promote clear understanding of both WDNR and EPA commitments;
- minimize ad hoc requests for program reporting;
- promote judicious use of limited resources to achieve the best possible public health protection;
- support efforts to increase resources by clearly identifying resource and program constraints; and
- promote collaborative inter-agency program planning and implementation.

Since 2003, the WDNR has acknowledged that because of resources constraints, the Department is unable to implement the PWSS program in its entirety. This work plan includes all major activities required by primacy regulation and primary drinking water regulations, and memorializes annual EnPPA discussions leading to grant commitments, work-sharing agreements, and temporary disinvestments. The work plan reflects what will and will not get done in Wisconsin each year in the aforementioned programs, recognizing that resource reductions have significantly impacted the drinking water and groundwater program over the past 5 years.

It is the intention of both the WDNR and EPA to end all disinvestments and return to full implementation of primacy commitments when adequate

resources become available. Listed first in the work plan below are core activities that are fundamental to the integrity of the public health protection program and are not amenable to priority-setting.

# PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM CORE STATE ACTIVITIES

- Provide an <u>adequate laboratory certification program</u> for all regulated contaminants. This does not mean that States must expand their labs to perform all the analyses. At a minimum, a State should have an adequate certification program to certify commercial labs within the State.
- Maintain a <u>data management system</u> that tracks requirements for all rules. This means to have the appropriate combination of hardware, software and personnel to accurately and within a reasonable timeframe identify the inventories, (including routine updates of system information), maintain water quality monitoring information, and track compliance with all M/R, MCL, TT, PN and public information requirements.
- Keep adequate records of pertinent State decisions.
- Adopt all rules in a timely manner (within two year extension period).
- Notify all systems of regulatory requirements and respond to questions.
- Determine violations for all rules and report to EPA.
- Maintain an adequate enforcement and compliance assistance program (adequacy determined by a decrease in violation frequency).
- Develop and implement a plan to provide adequate funding to carry out all functions of the PWSS program.
- Maintain a baseline core of individuals with the technical expertise needed, to perform sanitary surveys, plan and spec reviews, and respond to emergencies.

<sup>1</sup>The WDNR must report actions and sample data quarterly and inventory data at least annually in accordance with 40 CFR 142.15. These data must be reported in XML format and utilizing the Central Data Exchange (CDX) as the media for data transfer to EPA. The reporting schedule for WDNR to the national database, SDWIS/ODS, during FY06 will remain as in the past, no later than 60 days after the end of the quarter.

#### Acronyms/Abbreviations

As - Arsenic

CCR - Consumer Confidence Report

CPE - Comprehensive Performance Evaluation

CTA - Comprehensive Technical Assistance

CWS - Community Water System

DBP - Disinfection By-Products

D/DBPR - Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products Rule

DWSRF - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

EnPPA - Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement

FBRR - Filter Backwash Recycling Rule

GWR - Ground Water Rule GWS - Ground Water System

GUDI - Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water

HSA - Hydrogeologic Sensitivity Assessment

IESWTR - Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule

IDSE – Individual Distribution System Evaluation

IOC - Inorganic Contaminant

LCR - Lead and Copper Rule

LT1/LT2SWTR - Long-Term 1 and Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment

Rules

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

M/R - Monitoring/Reporting

MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

NCWS - Non-Community Water System

NPDWR - National Primary Drinking Water Regulation

NTNCWS - Non-Transient Non-Community Water System

OCCT - Optimal Corrosion Control Treatment

pCi/L - picoCurie per liter

PAM – Program Activity Measure

PN - Public Notification

ppb - part per billion

PWS - Public Water System

PWSID - Public Water System Identification

PWSS - Public Water System Supervision

#### **Resource Deployment Plan Table of Contents**

1 – Adopt & Implement SWTRs

- FBRR
- SWTR
- IESWTR
- LT1SWTR
- -[LT2SWTR]
- 2 Implement TCR
- 3 Adopt & Implement the GWR After Promulgation
- 4 Implement the NPDWRs for Nitrate and Nitrite
- 5 Implement and Enforce Radionuclide NPDWRs
- 6 Adopt and Implement NPDWRs for IOCs (Including As)
- 7 Implement the Lead and Copper Rule
- 8 Implement NPDWRs for VOCs
- 9 Implement NPDWRs for SOCs
- 10 Phase II/V Monitoring Waiver Program
- 11 Adopt & Implement the D/DBPRs

Rads – Radionuclides

SDW – Safe Drinking Water

SDWIS/FED - Safe Drinking Water Information System/ Federal

SNCs - Significant Non-Compliers

SOC - Synthetic Organic Contaminant

SWTR - Surface Water Treatment Rule

TCR - Total Coliform Rule

TT - Treatment Technique

UCMR - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule

VOC - Volatile Organic Contaminant

WBDO - Waterborne Disease Outbreak

WOP - Water Quality Parameter

- 12 Implement the Sodium NPDWR
- 13 Implement the PN Rule
- 14 Implement the CCR Rule
- 15 Data Quality Improvement Plan
- 16 Prepare & Submit the Annual Compliance Report
- 17 Variances and Exemptions

#### Other Non-Primacy Related Activity

- 1 Preparing for Security Threats at PWSs
- 2 Operator Certification Program
- 3 Capacity Development Program
- 4 Source Water Assessment Program
- 5 DWSRF
- 6 UCMR

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
1	Implement SWTRs (FBRR, SWTR, IESWTR,	PWSS/	The WDNR has committed to	
	LT1SWTR, [LT2SWTR]	Program	completing all of these	
		Mgmt. Set-	activities, except where noted.	
	EPA Activity – Provide comments on draft rules as	aside/		
	requested. Provide LT1SWTR webcast on July 27, 2005.	State		
1.1	Adopt all rules in a timely manner (within 2 year extension	"		
	period)			
1.2	Notify all surface water systems of their regulatory	"		
	requirements.			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
1.3	EPA Activity - will notify all large surface water systems of LT2SWTR monitoring requirements, and review/approve large system LT2 monitoring plans.  Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system			
	information), and violations for the Surface Water Treatment Rules.			
	WDNR Note: While monitoring requirements are automated (i.e. routine monitoring requirements are automatically assigned) violation of Treatment Techniques (TT's) will be tracked manually and data entered into the system. It is too expensive to automate program for only 19 surface water systems.			
1.4	Electronically report all TT, M/R, & PN violations &	"		
1.4	inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all surface water systems*.			
1.5	Conduct sanitary surveys at surface water systems.  EPA Activity: Provide training as requested.		PAM SDW 3 - Conduct sanitary surveys at CWSs once every three years, as documented by file audits of a random selection of water systems. (See below)  WDNR inspectors will stay on a 5-yr sanitary survey schedule for municipal surface water systems as long as each receives an annual inspection. USEPA considers this schedule to be at least as stringent as the federal requirement.	
1.6	Ensure that all surface water and GUDI systems that notify the State that they recycle spent filter backwash water, thickener supernatant, or liquids from dewatering processes, return these flows through the processes of a system's existing conventional or direct filtration system, or at an alternate location approved by the State.		Due Date: June 8, 2004, with possible capital improvement extension until no later than June 8, 2006.	
1.7	Use sanitary surveys, CPEs, other inspections, or other	" "		

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	activities to evaluate recycled backwash water practices			
	when they occur at surface water and GUDI systems. When			
	those practices are not in compliance with the FBRR			
	require the system to modify the practices to achieve			
1.0	compliance.			
1.8	Ensure that filter/disinfection practices are adequate to			
	achieve inactivation/removal requirements for regulated			
1.0	microbial contaminants found in surface water sources.	"		
1.9	Follow-up on turbidity TT violations.			
1.10	Follow-up on individual filter turbidity M/R violations.	" "		
	a. Track individual filter turbidity trigger exceedances.			
	b. Track completion of individual filter turbidity profiles for systems exceeding individual filter triggering criteria.			
1.11	When required, track the completion of CPE/CTA for			
1.11	PWSs where the cause/solution of turbidity problems are			
	unclear.			
1.12	Ensure that a residual disinfectant concentration is			
1.12	measured according to rule requirements.			
1.13	Report treatment data (e.g., treatment codes for all surface	"		
1.13	water, GUDI, and purchased GUDI sources, seller's			
	PWSID number for purchased surface water and purchased			
	GUDI sources, etc.)			
1.14	Ensure that disinfection profiling and benchmarking is	"		
	conducted when required by rule.			
1.15	Ensure that all required records are kept by surface water			
	systems.			
1.16	Complete remaining GUDI determinations.			
	Due to existing resource constraints, DNR does not			
	currently plan to revise its methodology or make new			
	GUDI determinations.			
	LICEDA noto: LICEDA is unaviore of any work being done			
	USEPA note: USEPA is unaware of any work being done by the WDNR to determine PWSs that are GUDI since			
	1992. At that time no GUDI municipal CWSs were			
	determined to exist in Wisconsin. No work has been done			
	on determining GUDI for other PWS types.			
	on accomming God for other 1 wo types.			
	WDNR reply: The WDNR uses the TCR to screen for			
	GUDI at all PWSs. We continue our policy of replacing			
	recurrent total coliform-positive wells (2 or more coliform			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	positives in any 2 yr that are not attributed to work on the			
	well), and consider total coliform a robust indicator of			
	ground water/surface water interaction. The WDNR will			
	describe how fecal indicator monitoring frequency			
	determinations will be made and phased in for different			
	classes of PWSs once the GWR is promulgated.			
1.17	When required, track the completion of CPE/CTA for			
	PWSs where the cause/solution of turbidity problems are			
	clear.			
2	Implement TCR	PWSS/	The WDNR has committed to	
		Program	completing all of these	
		Mgmt. Set-aside/	activities.	
		State		
2.1	Notify all public water systems of their regulatory	state "		
2.1	requirements.			
2.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately			
2.2	tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system			
	information), and violations for the TCR.			
2.3	Electronically report all TCR MCL, M/R and PN violations	"	The August 2005 Data	
	and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water		Verification identified	
	systems.*		instances when total coliform	
			violations occurred but were	
			not reported to EPA because	
			the violation was waived.	
			Please ensure that all TCR	
			violations are reported to EPA.	
2.4	Follow-up on all MCL violations and determine a proper	"		
2.5	course of action to ensure public health protection.		Th. A 2007 1	
2.5	Ensure sanitary surveys are conducted periodically that, at a		The August 2005 data verification found instances	
	minimum, meet frequency requirements specified by Rule.		when sanitary surveys were	
			not conducted at non-	
			community water systems at a	
			minimum frequency of once	
			every five years. Please ensure	
			that sanitary surveys are	
			conducted at a minimum	
			frequency of once every five	
			years at non-community water	
			systems.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
2.6	Follow-up on all M/R violations.			
3	Adopt & Implement the GWR	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	Once the rule is promulgated, the WDNR will be required to make commitments according to primacy requirements.	
3.1	Adopt the GWR in a timely manner (within two year extension period).			
3.2	Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements.			
3.3	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for the GWR.			
3.4	Electronically report all TT, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water systems.			
3.5	Conduct sanitary surveys every 3 years at CWSs, and every 5 years at NCWSs served by a groundwater source that do not have a certified operator.	66 66	WDNR will submit in its primacy application that inspectors continue on a 5-yr sanitary survey schedule when CWSs receive an inspection annually.	
3.6	Conduct sanitary surveys every 3 years at CWSs, and every 5 years at NCWSs served by a groundwater source that had a TCR MCL violation in the last 5 years, the cause of which was not clearly known.	cc cc	WDNR will submit in its primacy application that inspectors continue on a 5-yr sanitary survey schedule when CWSs receive an inspection annually.	
3.7	Conduct sanitary surveys every 3 years at CWSs, and every 5 years at NCWSs served by a groundwater source that were assessed to be susceptible to <i>E. coli</i> during the source water assessment.		WDNR will submit in its primacy application that inspectors continue on a 5-yr sanitary survey schedule when CWSs receive an inspection annually.	
3.8	Determine appropriate corrective actions for PWSs that collect a fecal indicator-positive source water sample or that have significant deficiencies identified in a sanitary survey.			
3.9	Conduct an HSA to determine which GWSs have wells located in karst, fractured bedrock, or gravel settings that are not protected by a hydrogeologic barrier.			
3.10	Follow-up on corrective action reporting violations.			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
3.11	Follow-up on M/R violations.	"		
3.12	Follow-up on WBDO reporting violations.	"		
3.13	Conduct sanitary surveys every 3 years at all CWSs and every 5 years at all NCWSs not represented in activities 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.		WDNR will submit in its primacy application that inspectors continue on a 5-yr sanitary survey schedule when CWSs receive an inspection annually.	
3.15	Follow-up on other discovered recordkeeping/reporting violations.	"		
4	Implement NPDWRs for Nitrate and Nitrite	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	The WDNR has committed to completing all of these activities.	
4.1	Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements.			
4.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and tracks nitrate/nitrite violations.			
4.3	Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water systems*.			
4.4	Follow-up on all MCL violations and determine a proper course of action to ensure public health protection.			
4.5	Follow-up on SNC M/R violations and M/R violations that occur at schools or day cares. Explain how schools and day cares M/R violators will be identified and tracked.			
4.6	Follow-up on M/R violations for systems that had levels ≥ 50 % MCL in last 3 years.  Explain how systems that had levels at or above 50% MCL, including transient systems, will be identified and tracked.			
4.7	Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	" "		
5	Implement and Enforce Radionuclide NPDWR  USEPA Activity – EPA may provide Radionuclides Rule Satellite and Webcast training.	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	The WDNR has committed to completing all of these activities, except where noted.	
5.1	Adopt all rule changes in a timely manner (within two year extension period).			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
5.2	Make decision on grandfathering system data.			
5.3	Notify all CWSs of their regulatory requirements.			
5.4	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for radionuclides.	ει ει	The August 2005 data verification found instances when gross alpha samples were collected by CWSs that measured > 5 pCi/L, the State did not create a system requirement to speciate the sample for radium 226, and a monitoring and reporting violation ensued that was not reported to SDWIS- FED. Please ensure that monitoring and reporting violations are reported to SDWIS-FED when compliance samples have detections greater than 5 pCi/L for gross alpha, and the CWS does not have the sample speciated for radium 226.	
5.5	Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all CWSs*.		speciated for radium 220.	
5.6	Enforce the MCLs for radionuclide NPDWRs in effect before December 7, 2000.		As of June 2005, there are 43 CWSs that exceed the MCL for radium that have entered into a consent order with the WDNR to achieve physical compliance by 12/06. With permission of administration, WDNR may turn over some or all of the cases that do not meet the December 2006 deadline to USEPA for further enforcement if follow-up becomes too intensive for the Drinking Water and Groundwater Program.	
5.7	Follow-up on all other MCL violations.	"	See above	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
5.8	Follow-up on M/R violations that endure for $\geq 2$ compliance periods.			
5.9	Follow-up on M/R violations at regulated systems with a history of gross alpha measurements > 5 pCi/L in last 3 years.			
5.10	(Follow-up on radon M/R violations at regulated systems with a history of radon detection $\geq$ 50% of the MCL).			
5.11	Follow-up on all other M/R violations.			
6	Adopt and Implement NPDWRs for IOCs (including As)  USEPA Activity: EPA's Office of Water and Office of Research & Development will co-sponsor an Arsenic Treatment Technology Training in Green Bay, July 25-26, 2005. USEPA may provide arsenic satellite/web cast training.	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	The WDNR commits to all activities.	
6.1	Adopt arsenic rule changes in a timely manner and apply for primacy. (within two year extension period).			
6.2	Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.			
6.3	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system information), and violations for IOCs.			
6.4	Electronically report all IOC MCL, M/R and PN violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs.*			
6.5	Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the short-term acceptable risk to health level) and MCL violations that occur at CWSs and NTNCWSs for > 1 year and take an appropriate course of action that ensures public health protection.	66 66		
6.6	Follow-up on all other MCL violations.			
6.7	Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that are SNCs because of M/R violations.			
6.8	Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that have M/R violations when historic results are not reliably and consistently below the MCL.			
6.9	Follow-up on all other M/R violations.			
7	Implement the Lead & Copper Rule	PWSS/	The WDNR commits to all	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	USEPA Activity – LCR Webcast – 11/30/05	Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	activities.	
7.1	Adopt LCR minor revisions in a timely manner and apply for primacy (within two year extension period).	· · · · · · ·		
7.2	Incorporate minor rule revisions into state oversight and enforcement operations.			
7.3	Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.		Notify water systems with reduced monitoring requirements that compliance samples are to be collected during June, July, August, or September unless the State has approved a different sampling period that is no longer than 4 consecutive months and represents a time of normal operation where the highest levels of lead are most likely to occur.  WDNR Response – We would like to explore if the establishment of a shortened 4 month timeframe for the collection of lead and copper samples for water systems on reduced monitoring could be disinvested. We believe the effort to create the 4 month timeframe would not produce a public health benefit and is	
7.4	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks lead and copper action level exceedances, violations, and other required reporting elements for CWSs and		unnecessary.	
7.5	NTNCWSs  Electronically report all action level exceedances, violations, and other required reporting elements to SDWIS-FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs.*		Currently, WDNR does not have a method for making a four month LCR monitoring	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	EPA Activity- Will assist the WDNR, as possible, with the reporting of LCR violations according to the latest reporting guidance, LCRMR.		compliance determination and reporting the violation to SDWIS-FED for CWSs and NTNCWSs that are on a reduced monitoring schedule.  The WDNR commits to begin reporting milestone information to EPA in	
			accordance with the LCRMR reporting guidance in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter data submission in	
7.6	Designate OCCT and follow up an OCCT installation	"	November 2005.	
7.6	Designate OCCT and follow-up on OCCT installation violations at all required CWSs.			
7.7	Designate OCCT and follow-up on OCCT violations at all	"		
	NTNCWSs that likely serve water to sensitive			
	subpopulations (ie: schools, daycares). Explain how schools			
7.0	and day care M/R violators will be identified and tracked.	"		
7.8	Follow-up on SNC M/R violations when lead was detected >5 ppb at 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile in the last round of initial tap			
	sampling conducted. Explain how these systems will be			
	identified and tracked.			
7.9	Follow-upon all SNC M/R violations.			
7.10	Follow-up on all other M/R violations when lead was			
	detected > 5 ppb at 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile in last round of reduced			
	sampling conducted. Explain how schools and day cares			
	M/R violators will be identified and tracked.			
7.11	Optimize corrosion control at NTNCWSs that are unlikely			
	to serve water to sensitive sub-populations.			
7.12	Set water quality parameter ranges for all PWSs that are required to optimize corrosion control.			
7.13	Follow-up on all other M/R violations (when lead was		<u> </u>	
,.13	detected <5 ppb at 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile in last round of reduced			
	sampling conducted). Explain how these systems will be			
	identified and tracked.			
8	Implement NPDWRs for VOCs			
8.1	Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory requirements.			
8.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately	"		
	tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	information), and violations for the VOCs.			
8.3	Electronically report all VOC MCL, M/R, and PN			
	violations and inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all			
	CWSs and NTNCWSs.*			
8.4	Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the			
	short-term acceptable risk to health level) and that have an			
	MCL violations that occur at a CWS or NTNCWS for > 1			
	year and take an appropriate course of action that ensures			
0.5	public health protection.	"		
8.5	Follow-up on all other MCL violations.	"		
8.6	Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that are SNCs because of M/R violations.			
8.7	Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that have M/R			
0.7	violations when historic results that are not reliably and			
	consistently below the MCL			
8.8	Follow-up on all other M/R violations.	"		
9	Implement NPDWRs for SOCs	PWSS/	The WDNR commits to all	
		Program	activities.	
		Mgmt. Set-		
		aside /		
		State		
9.1	Notify all CWSs and NTNCWSs of their regulatory			
	requirements.			
9.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately			
	tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system			
	information), and violations for the SOCs.	" "		
9.4	Electronically report all MCL, M/R and PN violations and			
	inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all CWSs and NTNCWSs*.			
9.6	Follow-up on SNC MCL violations (exceedance of the			
9.0	short-term acceptable risk to health level) and MCL			
	violations that occur at a PWS for > 1 year and take an			
	appropriate course of action that ensures public health			
	protection.			
9.7	Follow-up on all other MCL violations.	"		
9.8	Enforce against CWSs and NTNCWSs that have M/R	"		
	violations when historic results are not reliably and			
	consistently below the MCL.			
9.9	Follow-up on all other M/R violations.			
10	Phase II/V Monitoring Waiver Program			
10.1	Submit any changes to the original approved waiver			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	program to Region 5 for approval.	2001200		
11	Adopt & Implement the D/DBPRs	PWSS/	The WDNR commits to all	
	r r	Program	activities, except those	
	EPA Activity – In-State Stage 2 DBPR and disinfection	Mgmt. Set-	associated with early	
	profiling training upon request	aside/	implementation of Stage 2	
		State	DBPR.	
11.1	Adopt all rule changes in a timely manner (within two year	"		
	extension period).			
11.2	Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements.	"		
	EPA Activity – USEPA commits to review and approve system IDSE monitoring plans.			
	EPA Activity – USEPA commits to issue small system IDSE waivers.			
11.3	Maintain a data base management system that accurately			
	tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system			
	information), and violations for the D/DBP rule.			
11.4	Electronically report all MCL, M/R, and PN violations and			
	inventory updates to SDWIS/FED for all public water			
11.5	systems*.  Follow-up on chlorine dioxide MRDL violations.	"		
11.5	Follow-up on all other MCL/MRDL violations.	"		
11.7	Ensure that Subpart H systems using conventional filtration	66 66		
11.7	operate in compliance with the DBP precursor control			
	treatment technique requirements.			
11.8	Follow-up on all M/R violations.			
11.9	Determine which systems do not qualify for reduced	"		
	monitoring and inform them they must return to the routine			
	monitoring frequency.			
11.10	Follow-up on all other reporting requirement violations.	"		
12	Implement the Sodium NPDWR	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	The WDNR commits to all activities.	
12.1	Notify all public water systems of their regulatory requirements.			
12.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately			
	tracks the inventory (including routine updates of system			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	information), and violations for sodium M/Rs.			
12.3	Notify appropriate local and State health departments of the sodium levels in CWS drinking water.			
12.4	Follow-up on M/R violations.	"		
13	Implement the PN Rule  EPA Activity – Public Notification webcast – October 26, 2005.	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	EPA recommends that the WDNR's Compliance Strategy and the enforcement flow charts be updated to include instructions for what WDNR should do when any PN is not received from a PWS.  The WDNR commits to all	
			activities, except where noted.	
13.1	Notify all public water systems of their public notification requirements.			
13.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately tracks PN violations.			
13.3	Electronically report all public notification violations to SDWIS/FED*.			
13.4	Follow-up on all Tier 1 violations.			
13.5	Follow-up on all Tier 2 violations.		The WDNR will report but not enforce Tier 2 violations.  At its discretion, USEPA will	
			follow-up on reported Tier 2 PN violations.	
13.6	Follow-up on all Tier 3 violations.	66 66	The WDNR will report but not enforce Tier 3 violations.  At its discretion, USEPA will follow-up on reported Tier 3 PN violations.	
14	Implement the CCR Rule	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	The WDNR commits to all activities, except where noted.	
14.1	Notify all regulated water systems of their CCR requirements.			
14.2	Maintain a data base management system that accurately			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	tracks CCR violations.			
14.3	Electronically report all CCR violations to SDWIS/FED*.	"		
14.4	Enforce the rule when the water system never issued a CCR or has not issued one for > 2 years.		The WDNR will report but not enforce CCR violations .	
			At its discretion, USEPA will follow-up on reported CCR violations.	
14.5	Enforce the rule when the water system has not issued a CCR in last 2 years.		The WDNR will report but not enforce CCR violations.	
			At its discretion, USEPA will follow-up on reported CCR violations.	
14.6	Enforce the rule when the water system did not issue a CCR for the previous year, or issued one with insufficient content.	66 66	The WDNR will report but not enforce CCR violations for all CWS and NTNCWSs. WDNR will share these violations with EPA Region 5 for assistance with enforcement.	
15	Data Quality Improvement Plan	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State		
15.1	Ensure all three XML data sets (Inventory, Actions and Sample data) have been created and tested in the modernized test database by July 1, 2005 and that data will be ready to be submitted to production after October 1, 2005.			
15.2	WDNR must use SDWIS/FEDRep to validate and correct errors prior to data submittal. WDNR must also correct errors that are detected by the SDWIS/ODS processing and resubmitting corrections before the end of the quarter, if at all possible. Further, WDNR should follow agreed upon protocol for transmittal, receipt, and review of output reports by the Region.			
15.3	The WDNR will receive all compliance data from laboratories electronically.		Majority of labs will report electronically by January 2006	
15.4	Develop and implement procedures to increase the timeliness of compliance response to violations, and		Analyze timeliness of compliance and enforcement	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	reporting actions to the database.		response to violations on a quarterly basis.	
15.5	Reduce the amount of erroneous violations by regular review of active violations in the data system, and updating the State database.		On a regular basis, run report that identifies active violations for PWS that have actually returned to compliance. Ensure staff review the violations and enter actions as appropriate.	
15.6	Revise Standard Operating Procedures or programs such as waiver programs to correct or clarify implementation procedures which do not conform with federal regulations.		WDNR will work with EPA Region 5 to make revisions when specific examples of non-conforming procedures are identified, and a suggestion for improvement is put forth.	
15.7	Track and report the progress being made in reducing the revised inventory reporting data elements not valued in SDWIS-FED for "source treatment flag", "seller source treatment flag", "source lat/long mad data", and "treatment plant lat/long mad data".		Provide USEPA with a percentage of values populated for each of the inventory reporting elements listed annually.	
15.8	Develop potential SNC report programming for WDNR data system using funds from the USEPA EPM grant.		Give status report annually until project is completed.	
15.9	Encourage WDNR to implement electronic operating reports from PWSs. Specifically electronic data capture of surface water system reporting requirements and automatic generation of violations would significantly improve the oversight capability of the State program for the Surface Water Treatment Rules.	USEPA EPM Grant	All surface water system operating reports are submitted to the WDNR electronically and data system is enhanced so that violations can be generated after data submittal.	The WDNR makes no commitment to complete this activity at this time.
16	Prepare & Submit the Annual Compliance Report (ACR)	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	The WDNR plans to minimize the size and complexity of the ACR to the maximum extent possible. They will use EPA's frozen data to do the report so that there are no data differences.	
16.1	Prepare and submit an ACR. Provide a summary of the number and percentage of systems (by system type) in compliance with monitoring requirements, by rule, as part of this report.  Due Date: Annually, By July 1			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
16.2	Review and provide input to ACR data verification reports sent by USEPA.			
17	Variances and Exemptions	PWSS/ Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State		
17.1	Follow all Federal variance and exemption requirements when allowed in Wisconsin			

(Unless return to compliance is reported for violations with open-ended dates in SDWIS-FED, systems will continue to be counted as being out of compliance in SDWIS/FED for subsequent compliance periods. Therefore, not reporting return to compliance to SDWIS/FED for these violations has a negative impact on violation frequency, which is the measure used to determine if states are meeting the core state activity, "Maintain an adequate enforcement and compliance assistance program.")

## **Additional Region 5 Commitments**

Region 5 will assist as necessary, or as requested on violations and enforcement activities.

Respond to questions from our state programs about current and proposed regulations.

Offer a communication forum for ourselves and our primacy partners by offering monthly conference calls, holding semi-annual meetings, and conducting additional meetings as necessary.

Promote understanding of current and proposed NPDWRs by conducting presentations at state water industry organization functions.

Monitor State follow-up to the findings of the last data and enforcement verification report. Training opportunity – Data Verification Webcast – June 29, 2005.

<sup>\*</sup> Also, report the date violations return to compliance (optional for TCR and SWTR violations – after a non-seasonal system becomes a TCR or SWTR SNC for the first time, SDWIS/FED begins automatically linking the impicit return to compliance code (ETX) to its TCR or SWTR violation(s) whenever six months elapses since the system's last violation), the date the WDNR took formal enforcement actions, or the date that the WDNR deactivated systems, and correct any data errors which resulted in systems erroneously being classified as SNCs.

Annually assess Wisconsin's progress in attaining the shared goals milestones, and identifying EPA or State follow-u actions needed to maintain or improve compliance.

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	<b>Drinking Water / Groundwater</b>	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	Other Non-Primacy Related WDNR or	Program	The WDNR commits to	
	USEPA Activity	Mgmt.	all activities	
	·	Set-aside/		
		State		
1	Prepare for Security Threats at PWSs	Security Grant	The WDNR has committed to completing all of these activities.	
1.1	Update security communications/information strategy and use it as warranted.			
1.2	Integrate security guidance into the Drinking Water Program's web-based Operations Manual.			
1.3	Use data system to report on PWS security readiness.	"		
1.4	Provide basic security guidance to all municipal water system owners during the facility plan review process, annual inspection, or sanitary survey.	cc cc		
1.5	Maintain regional drinking water security contacts to provide technical assistance and training to system owners and the public.	66 66		
1.6	Participate in Emergency Management exercises			
1.7	Train inspectors in how to integrate emergency response plan questions into sanitary surveys.			
1.8	Use contracts to conduct emergency response pilot exercise and exercise multiple emergency response plans.			
1.9	Use sanitary survey process to evaluate emergency response plans			
1.10	Update security guidance for drinking water/groundwater program staff and increase communication capabilities.			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
1.11	Work with WEMA, local first responders, local health			
	departments, and contractor to exercise emergency response			
	plans at drinking water utilities serving over 3,300 people.			
1.12	Develop and deliver training specific to issues related to			
	responding to the intentional contamination of a drinking			
	water system.			
1.13	Update the Wisconsin Administrative Code to include			
	requirements for security of water systems.			
2	Operator Certification	"	TIGERA III. II I I	
2.1	Annually provide documentation to EPA showing the		USEPA will increase the level	
	ongoing implementation of the Operator Certification Program to avoid 20% withholding of the DWSRF		of attention on the consistency and detail of annual reports,	
			and will determine if ERG	
	capitalization grant.		grants are being drawn down	
	Due Date – September 30		as predicted in the work plans.	
	Due Date – September 30		as predicted in the work plans.	
	EPA Activity – Review and Process ERG (training) grant			
	applications.			
2.2	Certify surface water system operators.			
2.3	Certify operators at systems with a history of violations.			
2.4	Provide training for community and non-community	"		
	operators that have never been certified.			
2.5	Certify CWS operators that have never been certified			
	before.			
2.6	Certify NTNCWS operators that have never been certified	"		
	before.			
2.7	Renew certification of previously certified operators.			
3	Capacity Development Program	Program	The WDNR commits to all	
		Mgmt. Set-	activities	
	USEPA activity – Capacity Development Webcast –	aside	EPA is concerned about the	
	September 28, 2005		inability of the WDNR to	
1			maintain a Capacity	
			Development Coordinator to	
			maintain program continuity	
3.1	Annually provide documentation to EPA showing the			
3.1	ongoing implementation of both the new systems program			
	and the existing systems strategy to avoid 20% withholding			
	of the DWSRF capitalization grant. The annual report			
	should address the new Capacity Development reporting			
<u> </u>	bilouis assiess are new capacity bevelopment reporting	I	1	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	criteria.			
	Due Date – 90 days after the end of the federal or state			
	fiscal year. State decides which one.			
	insear year. State decides which one.			
3.2	Submit to EPA a copy of the report to the Governor on the	" "		
	efficacy of the strategy and progress made toward			
	improving technical, financial, and managerial capacity of			
	public water systems in the State.			
	D D			
3.3	Due Date – September 30, 2005 Submit to EPA a list of CWSs and NTNCWSs that have a			
3.3	history of significant non-compliance and, to the extent			
	possible, the reason for non-compliance.			
	possible, the reason for non-compliance.			
	Due Date – August 6, 2006			
4	Source Water Protection	Wellhead	PAM SDW 9: Percent of	
		Protection	CWSs for which source water	
		Set-aside	protection strategies are in	
			place and are being	
			implemented (cumulative).	
			State commitment: 9%,	
			reported annually	
			The WDNR commits to all	
			activities	
4.1	Update source water assessments, as resources allow.	" "	Report the number of CWSs	
	Assist local community source water protection plan		with SWP plans and the	
	preparation and implementation.		number of CWSs	
			implementing SWP measures.	
4.2	Actively support National Rural Water Association	" "	Participate in annual forum	
	technical assistance effort.		and provide recommendations	
4.2	Develop and implement appell of the control of the		for future activities.	
4.3	Develop and implement coordinated approaches with other		Facilitate information	
	regulatory programs to protect source water.		exchange. Encourage other programs to prioritize	
			permitting and compliance	
			activities in source water areas.	
			activities in source water areas.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
5	Manage the DWSRF  USEPA Activity – Review IUP and Set-aside Reports annually. Assist the WDNR in establishing and managing an annual set-aside documentation process that ensures the following workplan requirements are met in IUPs:  a) the annual funding amount in dollars and as a percentage of the State allotment or capitalization grant; b) the projected number of work years needed for implementing each set-aside activity; c) the goals and objectives, outputs, and deliverables for each set-aside activity; d) a schedule for completing activities under each set-aside activity; e) identification and responsibilities of the agencies involved in implementing each set-aside activity, including activities conducted by a third party; and f) a description of the evaluation process to assess the success of work funded under each set-aside activity.	DWSRF Admin Set-aside	PAM SDW 5 - Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the DWSRF.  The WDNR commits to all activities.	Date
	IUP due date –			
5.1	Set-Aside Report – September 30 Implement all required activities.	"		
6	Implement the UCMR	PWSS/	The WDNR commits to all	
		Program Mgmt. Set- aside/ State	activities in partnership agreement through 2005 but will disinvest from all UCMR activity during the next cycle.	
6.1	Implement all activities as per Partnership Agreement	"		

Drinking Water and Groundwater - Underground Injection Control

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
1	UIC Inventory Activities: review and evaluate information	UIC Grant	WDNR will report the class,	
	on potential injection-related sources of drinking water		type, and number of injection	
	contamination obtained through Drinking and Groundwater	GPR	wells maintained in the state	
	program activities and maintain a statewide inventory of		injection well inventory to	
	any injection wells that are found.	SEG-GW	EPA Region 5 by Oct. 15, each	
			year.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
2	UIC Regulatory Activities: develop and maintain MOUs	UIC Grant	WDNR will provide copies of	
	with other state agencies or regulatory programs that share		all UIC-related MOUs to EPA	
	authority for overseeing activities that are subject to UIC	GPR	Region 5 as part of the current	
	regulations; maintain a process for reviewing all		process to update the existing	
	applications that seek authorization to use injection wells	SEG-GW	EPA/WDNR state UIC	
	for beneficial purposes such as soil or groundwater		program primacy agreement.	
	remediation, aquifer storage recovery, subsidence control or		State administrative rules have	
	scientific studies pertaining to the groundwater resources of		prohibited the use of cesspools	
	Wisconsin; disseminate information to state and local		since 1980. As it specifically	
	agencies or the general public regarding the ban on large-		applies to large-capacity	
	capacity cesspools and motor vehicle waste fluid disposal		cesspools, WDNR will	
	wells; and gather information on other injection practices		continue to work with the	
	that may be occurring within the state.		Wisconsin Department of	
			Commerce to enforce this	
			prohibition.	
			State regulations now require	
			that any floor drain installed in	
			an area where motorized	
			vehicles will be serviced shall	
			discharge through a catch	
			basin or oil interceptor that is	
			connected to a municipal	
			sewer or holding tank	
			approved to receive industrial	
			wastewater. WDNR will	
			continue to work with the	
			Wisconsin Department of	
			Commerce to ensure that this	
			requirement is applied to new	
			facilities statewide.	
3	UIC Surveillance and Compliance Activities: the Wisconsin	UIC Grant	As long as state regulations	
	administrative code prohibits construction of Class I, II or		continue to prohibit the	
	III injection wells or the use of any well as a Class I, II, or	GPR	construction or use of Class I,	
	III injection well.	and corr	II or III injection wells, the	
		SEG-GW	federal requirement to report	
			mechanical integrity test	
			failures for Class I, II or III	
			injection wells is not	
			applicable to the State of	
			Wisconsin. [SDW-14]	
4	UIC Enforcement Activities: oversee closure of	UIC Grant	WDNR will report to EPA	
	unauthorized or otherwise illegal injection wells; review		Region 5 on a quarterly basis	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	well closure plans and other documents submitted to the	GPR	via the 7520 form submittal	
	Department as part of the well abandonment process;		process.	
	conduct field investigations in response to staff reports of	SEG-GW		
	groundwater/drinking water contamination events or citizen		WDNR will report, by separate	
	complaints; and provide information to the regulated		well classification, the number	
	community regarding well maintenance and closure		of Class I, II, and III wells	
	requirements.		identified in significant	
			violation in the current federal	
			fiscal year (FFY). [SDW-12]	
			WDNR will report, by separate	
			well classification, the number	
			of Class I, II, and III wells	
			identified in significant	
			violation that have been	
			addressed in the current federal	
			fiscal year (FFY). [SDW-12]	
			WDNR will report the number	
			of Class V wells identified in	
			violation in the current federal	
			fiscal year (FFY). [SDW-12]	
			WIDNE III	
			WDNR will report the number	
			of Class V wells identified in	
			violation that have been	
			addressed in the current federal fiscal year (FFY). [SDW-12]	
			iiscai yeai (FF1). [SDW-12]	
			WDNR will report the number	
			and percentage of identified	
			Class V motor vehicle waste	
			disposal wells (MVWDW) that	
			are closed or permitted.	
			[SDW-13]	
			WDNR has established the	
			following yearly targets in	
			order to bring 100% of	
			inventoried motor vehicle	
			waste disposal wells into	
			compliance:	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
5				S
			based CWS areas permitted in program history.  WDNR will report the number of high priority Class V wells identified in ground water-based CWS areas permitted in the current federal fiscal year (FFY).  WDNR will report the number of high priority Class V wells identified in ground water-based CWS areas in program	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
			history.	
			WDNR will report the number	
			of high priority Class V wells	
			identified in ground water-	
			based CWS areas in the	
			current federal fiscal year	
			(FFY). [SDW-15]	

Drinking Water & Groundwater – 106 Groundwater Grant

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
1	Groundwater (gw) Coordination.	106 Groundwater /State SEG/GPR		
1a	Facilitate the meetings of the GCC and its subcommittees.		Report Annually to the legislature by August 31 <sup>st</sup> .	
1b	Review and comment on proposed federal groundwater quality initiatives.			
1c	Review gw quality impacts within WI and develop gw quality standards (NR 140).		Propose standards as needed.	
1d	Assess and evaluate all current potential gw contaminants on the gw list.		Review & consolidate occurrence data.	
1e	Coordinate inter and intra-agency gw quality standard setting and implementation process.		Continue working on Cycle 8 begin Cycle 9.	
1f	Participate in the development of gw quantity legislation.		Help coordinate and support Groundwater Advisory Committee (GAC) activities.	
1g	Allocate sufficient hours to support the needs for gw related activities related to other program needs.		Coordinate with RR, WA, WT programs & participate on teams to provide consistency.	
2	Groundwater Data Management.	106 Groundwater /State SEG/GPR		
2a	Provide access to SLOH processed data to other State agencies.		Continue to provide data complete information in a useable format.	
2b	Provide QA/QC check on gw data.			
2c	Continue to evolve/improve the GRN system.		Continue to provide QA/QC	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
			on GRN system.	
2d	Improve geolocational parameters on potential pollution		Continue to update GIS layers	
	sources & wells.		as more accurate/complete data	
			arrives.	
2e	Evolve guidance on GPS use & capture, as needed.			
2f	Evolve consistent guidance on potential contaminant capture & evaluation.			
3	Groundwater Monitoring.	106 Groundwater /State SEG/GPR		
3a	Monitor Ambient Water Quality and Assess Special needs Monitoring.		Complete 2 "status of the resource" vignettes by mid 06.	
3b	Develop/evolve groundwater monitoring strategy.		Work with external partners to Implement Groundwater Strategy.	
3c	Coordinate intra-agency solicitation for research/monitoring		Complete on annual basis.	
	on special needs monitoring.		-	
3d	Manage research/monitoring projects.		Continue to manage projects, as funded.	
4	Wellhead Protection.	106 Ground- water/State SEG/GPR		
4a	Meet SDWA WHP requirements.		Produce WHP reporting document	
4b	Implement approved WHP program.		Continue to track implementation, & provide feedback on WHP ordinances.	
4c	Continue to provide outreach on WHP.		Produce and distribute WHP newsletter.	
4d	Meet with communities interested in implementing WHP.		Meet with communities as needed, provide information, review documents, and answer their questions.	
4e	Evolve WHP & SWAP to SWP.			
4f	Update web-based information for easier access to citizens		Review and update as often as	
	and water purveyors.		needed.	
5	Monitoring Well Construction Regulation.	106 Ground- water/State SEG/GPR		
5a	Provide a QA/QC standard for providing consistent gw			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	<b>Drinking Water / Groundwater</b>	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
	quality samples from monitoring wells.			
5b	Continue to be the central hub for information related to the development, construction, and abandonment of monitoring wells.		Respond to all calls and requests for information.	
5c	Provide training on the methodologies for monitoring well construction.		Continue to provide training to DNR staff.	
5d	Monitor evolving federal regulation/guidance on monitoring well installation.			
6	Groundwater Information & Education.	106 Groundwater /State SEG/GPR		
6a	Provide public sessions on WHP/SWP, GW quality standards, and general information on gw.			
6b	Provide staff resources to other Bureaus and Divisions on gw resource issues.		Coordinate with RR, WA, WT, forestry, lands programs. Review documents & participate on their teams.	
6c	Participate in the Education Telephone Network (ETN) conference calls.		Quarterly calls.	
6d	Train teachers on use of gw sand tank model.		3 sessions including approximately 50 teachers per session in the spring of each year.	
7	Keep staff technologically current.	106 Ground- water/State SEG/GPR		
7a	Participate in national meetings on topics which are relevant to the state's gw program.		Participate in Groundwater Protection Council meetings.	
7b	Participate in EPA sponsored events related to various federally driven gw requirements.			
7c	Participate in inter and intra-state meetings relevant to common gw issues.			
7d	Complete tasks which are needed to implement program.			
8	Private Well Construction Regulation	106 Ground- water/State SEG/GPR		
8a	Develop Policies, Legislation, Codes and Guidelines Related to Private Wells.			
8b	Review Plans and Specifications for High Capacity Wells		Approve or deny all complete high capacity well applications	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Drinking Water / Groundwater	Source	and/or Outcomes	Date
			within 65 working days of	
			receipt.	
8c	License Well Drillers and Pump Installers		Approve or deny all complete	
			license applications within 65	
			working days of receipt.	
8d	Review Well Construction Reports			
8e	Conduct Enforcement Activities Related to the			
	Construction of Private Wells			
8f	Provide Information/Education and Technical Assistance		Update and Maintain copies of	
	Related to Private Wells		informational brochures	
			related to private well owners.	

### **G.** Fisheries Management / Habitat Protection

Shared Environmental Goals - USEPA and the six States have worked closely to develop a set of five shared environmental goals to enhance our joint efforts to protect and restore our valuable water resources and to measure our accomplishments. The enumeration of measurable goals is a significant step in collectively defining our long-term vision for clean and safe water. The goals will be used to more comprehensively report on the progress in, and status of, improving water quality in the Great Lakes Region. The five agreed upon Shared Goals are:

- Goal 1: All waters in Region 5 will support healthy aquatic biological communities.
- Goal 2: All waters in Region 5 will support fish populations with safe levels of contaminants.
- Goal 3: Designated swimming waters in Region 5 will be swimmable.
- Goal 4: All people in Region 5 served by public water supplies will have water that is consistently safe to drink.
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These goals will assist EPA and Wisconsin in joint priority setting and planning to more effectively target our programmatic work.

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- 1 Waterway and Wetland Protection
- 2 Water Level Management Pool 8
- 3 Lakes Partnership Lake Water Quality Assessment
- 4 Shallow Lakes Management
- 5 Monitoring
- 6 QMP

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
1	Waterway and Wetland Protection	State/ Wetland Program Develop- ment Grant (WPDG)/ 106	Farmana "Parasina	
1.1	WDNR - Pursue the wetland strategy, "Reversing the Loss" for protecting and restoring wetlands (Patricia Trochlell).		For measures see "Reversing the Loss" and state FY2006 workplan for wetland team (or web page at: http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/fhp /wetlands/index.shtml) Number of States that have achieved overall net gains of wetlands by building capacities in wetland monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building. (Sub-objective IV-WD-1) Number of watershed-based wetlands and stream corridor projects (combined 5-Star and non-5-Star projects) for which EPA has provided / contributed significant financial and technical assistance. [cumulative projects] (Sub-objective IV-WD-2)	
1.2	WDNR - Maintain a vigorous 401 water quality certification program, including development of a compensatory mitigation system. (Pat Trochlell/Mary Ellen Vollbrecht)		Number of major projects that have been completed in States and Tribes that significantly improve the effectiveness of compensatory mitigation. [cumulative] (Sub-objective IV-WD-4)	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
1.3	WDNR - Develop a comprehensive wetland assessment/monitoring program and include changes/updates in the overall water quality monitoring strategy. Implement several pilot projects that will likely serve as models for the design and implementation of an ongoing baseline and project monitoring program (Complete Milwaukee River and Mead Lake Level 1 Wetland Assessment pilot projects – Oct. 2005; Complete statewide Reed Canary Grass mapping – Oct. 2006; Complete Floristic Quality Assessment Survey in Southeast Region – Oct. 2006; Complete Level 1 assessment for focus	Source	Number of States where wetland condition has improved as defined through biological metrics and assessments. (EPA PAM - WT-4)	
1.4	watersheds in Upper Rock River Basin – Oct. 2006) (Tom Bernthal) EPA – Provide assistance in integrating wetlands monitoring into the overall monitoring strategy.  WDNR - Provide technical assistance on wetlands grants, 319 grants, Section 106 water quality improvement grants,			
	and any enforcement grants, including reviewing applications and providing assistance on new and ongoing grants.			
1.5	WDNR - Review selected 404 Public Notices for compliance with the tenants of the Clean Water Act, and work on interagency efforts to develop and evaluate streamlined 404 permitting alternatives. Notify EPA of specific concerns regarding PN's as appropriate.		Annual report by October 1 each year which includes actions taken, violation acreage and resolution.	
1.6	WDNR - Pursue enforcement actions against significant violations of 404.  EPA – Evaluate referrals for wetland enforcement from WDNR and initiate appropriate action.		Annual report by October 1 each year which includes actions taken, violation acreage and resolution.	
1.7	WDNR - Participate in Wisconsin's interagency wetlands meetings.			
1.8	WDNR - Provide overall technical assistance and training opportunities in wetland program development.		Report prepared.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
2	Water Level Management Pool 8	State/106		
2	WDNR - Monitor for sediment, nutrients, vegetation, and aquatic species as identified by WDNR. (Terry Dukerschein)			
3	Lakes Partnership - Lake Water Quality Assessment	State/314/ PPG		
3.1	WDNR - Technical support provided for lake and watershed management, self-help citizen lake monitoring and lake research; lake database development and report		Annual lake reports prepared for citizen monitored lakes. ~(700)	
	generation; lake organizational and educational assistance. (Carroll Schaal)		All lake water quality data collected entered into lakes database and STORET.	
			Significantly enhanced lake database allows entry and reporting of lake data on line.	
			Statewide Lake Assessment report (305b) prepared.	
			Develop template for lake appraisal and assessment reports.	
			Report on use of aquatic plant index as an indicator of ecosystem health.	
			Annual Lake Conference held.	
			Various workshops and educational events for lake organizations.	
4	Sensitive Area Designations	State/106	Select lakes to be surveyed.	
4.1	WDNR – Sensitive Area Designations – A team of professional fishery biologists, water resource specialists, wildlife biologists, and aquatic plant specialists collaborate to identify critical habitat around and within lakes and flowages. The purpose of these designations is to protect critical habitat areas for wildlife, fish and other aquatic life as well as for the preservation of natural and scenic beauty of a waterbody. These designations are	State/106	Conduct sensitive area surveys.  Prepare maps and reports.  Distribute reports and present results to local lake	
	incorporated into basin and local plans and are a basis for making aquatic plant management, water regulation permit, local shoreland zoning, and boating ordinance decisions.  (Paul Cunningham and Carroll Schaal)		management organizations.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
5	Monitoring		Final monitoring and assessment program assessment report for 2005 by 02/28/2006. (PAM 44)	
5.1	Baseline Monitoring - WDNR - Baseline Monitoring - Implement monitoring as described in the current monitoring strategy (see also additional specifics provided in the EnPPA). Provide an annual monitoring implementation workplan (number of monitoring sites, location of monitoring sites planned each year). [Mike Talbot (FH) and Bob Masnado (WT)] (EPA PAM – WQ-7) WDNR: Evaluate conducting baseline assessments utilizing two assemblage groups such as fish and macroinvertebrates or periphyton. Work with EPA on considering adding habitat and water chemistry collections at the baseline assessment sites to develop information for standards development and cause/source impairment identification.  WDNR – revise monitoring strategy, as appropriate, after field season.  EPA – Continue to provide technical assistance on strengthening monitoring program and participate in the Strategy evaluation processes.	State/106	Implement Water Quality Monitoring Strategy	
			Annual monitoring implementation workplan.	
5.2	Special Monitoring – Implement the Monitoring Strategy - Water Chemistry  WDNR - Implement the long-term trends monitoring protocol at the network of fixed stations located on flowing waterways. Conduct water chemistry investigations at specific sites or watersheds in response to biological metrics, where data is necessary to make water management decisions, and in response to inquiries. Conduct other special studies to investigate specific water chemistry parameters, problem sites, or watersheds as funding allows. [Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT) and Jim Ruppel (WT)]  WDNR/EPA – Work together to assess the value of including a broader suite of chemical/physical parameters at more of the base program sites (beyond the 50 Surface Water Quality Sites) (through the joint evaluation process).	State/106	Water Quality Reports completed for chemical data (should be combined with information from other sources such as biological data.) Findings which support a change in policy or action will be written up in special reports.  Include data in 305(b) report. (Chuck Ledin and Lisa Helmuth)	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
5.3	Baseline Monitoring - Implement Monitoring Strategy - Wadeable Streams  WDNR - Quantify and classify stream resources in the state. Assess stream habitat and fish communities, and collect macroinvertebrate samples, and assess field data; provide summary statistics describing the integrity of stream resources in Wisconsin and information on development of reference conditions (Sample least-impacted reference streams to develop statewide reference conditions – Late 2006).  Continue working with EPA on monitoring designs to increase percent of waters assessed in the State.  [Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT), and Mike Miller (FH)]  Initiate statewide probability-based sampling effort – Jan. 2006 (field sampling as defined in study plan for 2006 through June 2007). Finish report on REMAP streams project and present findings at select meetings.  EPA – continue to provide technical assistance for bioassessment approaches and implementation of probability based monitoring.	State/106	Improving monitoring site selection using developed assessment tools (probabilistic site selection).  Update on implementation of probability survey.	Date
	probability based monitoring.		Develop a refined stream	
			classification system.  Develop statewide reference conditions for wadeable streams by collecting physical, chemical, and biological data at minimally impaired stream sites.  Review field data being collected to optimize sampling strategy.  Draft reports on the status of Wisconsin's stream resources.	
			Include data in 305(b) report. (Chuck Ledin and Lisa Helmuth)	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
5.4	REMAP – Improve stream sampling design for selecting	EPA –	Report on REMAP streams	
	stream assessment sites. [Mike Miller]	REMAP	project.	
			Report and presentations on REMAP streams project.	
			(Mike Miller)	
5.5	National Wadeable Streams Assessment – Characterize stream resources as part of a nation-wide assessment.  [Mike Miller]	WSA	As identified by EPA, select and sample sites (both random and reference) in Wisconsin using WSA field protocols.	
			Expand sites to adequately	
			characterize Wisconsin's wadeable streams.	
			Collect data from EPA	
			selected sites.	
			Use data collected to assist in	
			development of wadeable	
			stream reference conditions.	
5.6	Baseline Monitoring and Special Studies – Fish Contaminant Monitoring WDNR – Determine concentrations of bioaccumulative pollutants in fish flesh for protection of human health, source investigation, trend monitoring, and remedial activities. (Fish contaminant monitoring and consumption advisory) – [Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT), and Candy Schrank (FH)] WDNR Work with UMR states on making fish contaminant advisories more consistent on the Mississippi River.	State/106/ plus other funds supporting field collections	Complete National Annual Web Survey (EPA Objective H  — Percentage of the water miles/acres identified by States or Tribes as having fish consumption advisories in 2006 where increased consumption of safe fish is allowed. (485, 205 river miles, 11,277,276 lake acres)) (Number of States and authorized Tribes that have adopted the new fish tissue criterion for mercury.  (PAM 31)	
			Data and associated information is entered into the WI DNR fish contaminant database as soon as information is available on field collections and results are returned from the analytical labs.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
			Fish contaminant data reports completed. Findings which support a change in policy or action will be written up in special reports.	
			Issue annual fish consumption advisory.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
5.7	Baseline Monitoring – Lakes and Baseline Monitoring – WDNR - Lakes – Finalize development of a Lake Index of biotic integrity (IBI) for Wisconsin. [Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT), and Tim Simonson (FH)] Modify existing data management systems to accommodate satellite-based trophic assessment system. [Carroll Schaal (FH) and Jennifer Filbert (FH)]	State/PPG	Status of Lake Index of biotic integrity.	
5.8	Baseline Monitoring – Mississippi River Implement monitoring on the Mississippi River as described in monitoring strategy(s) [Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT), Ron Benjamin (FH), and Terry Dukerschein (FH)]	State/ LTRMP/ PPG/SFR	Wisconsin has existing monitoring strategy being implemented in partnership with COE and USGS. Include data in Mississippi River water quality reports and in 305(b) report (Chuck Ledin and Lisa Helmuth) WDNR works with agencies surrounding the Great Lakes to implement a monitoring strategy coordinated by the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission.	
5.9	STORET WDNR – Continue to work with EPA to resolve STORET issues for entering data.  WDNR/EPA – establish an appropriate schedule for submitting water quality data to the national STORET Warehouse.	State	Water quality data and associated meta-data are entered into STORET system before the following data collection season. WDNR is currently one year behind. Work with EPA to get this working here at the WDNR. (WDNR staff will continue to consult with EPA, on this issue. We have the STORET software loaded on a PC and are awaiting instructions.) Provide chemical, biological and physical water data from WDNR's system to EPA upon request.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
5.10	Great Lakes – Lake Michigan and Lake Superior [Mike Talbot (FH) and Bob Masnado (WT)]	State	WDNR works with agencies surrounding the Great Lakes to implement a monitoring strategy coordinated by the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission.  Include Great Lakes data in the 305(b) report. (Chuck Ledin and Lisa Helmuth)	
5.11	Large Rivers Bioassessment Project WDNR – Work with ORSANCO and other partners to (1) evaluate methods used for large river biological assessments; (2) assess the condition of Large Rivers within the Region, and (3) assess the conditions of wadeable streams in the Region as part of the national probabilistic study.  Continue working with EPA in jointly reviewing the State's bioassessment program against the national guidance on what constitutes an adequate bioassessment program and identifying areas that need additional attention. Evaluate EPA information on large river bioassessment for possible inclusion in Wisconsin's monitoring and assessment strategies. Evaluate whether an invertebrate component should be added to large rivers. [Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT), and Brian Weigel (SS)]  EPA – provide technical assistance on development/refinement of biological assessment programs.  EPA – Update WDNR on large river biological assessments and the national probabilistic study used to assess wadeable streams.		Continue current participation in Large Rivers work. (Note: does not require Wisconsin field work or report development unless the State chooses to alter participation in the future.)  Review and evaluation of state's bioassessment program.  Summary of findings related to invertebrates.	
5.12	Participate on the Bioassessment/Biocriteria workgroup. (Mike Miller)		Participation in national probabilistic study directly or as part of Region 5-wide effort. (Note: State will be able to choose whether to conduct field work itself or to work indirectly through other groups).	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	<b>Performance Measures</b>	WDNR and/or Region 5 Evaluation
	Fisheries and Habitat	Source	or Outcomes	Date
5.13	WDNR – Participate in planning SWiMS 2006. Have Staff and Managers attend 2006 SWiMS meeting  EPA - EPA considers the annual Surface Water Monitoring and Standards (SWiMS) meeting to be a critical link between the State and Federal surface water programs in Region 5. Accordingly, EPA will make every effort to ensure that the appropriate regional staff from affected programs attend and participate in the meeting and its planning. Similarly, to ensure the success of this important forum for exchanging ideas and advancing the program, EPA expects States will send appropriate representatives to SWiMS with experience in a broad spectrum of applicable programs (e.g., water monitoring, water quality standards, reporting/assessment, fish contaminant monitoring, etc.).		Participation on SWiMS planning committee; attendance of state water quality monitoring, standards and assessment staff/managers at SWiMS	
	[Mike Talbot (FH), Bob Masnado (WT), and select staff]			
6	QMP		Participate in QMP efforts at WDNR – as we strive to deal with loss of our dedicated QMP staff.	
6.1	Complete review of the program's part of the WDNR QMP and identify areas that need to be revised by. Note - Revisions will be accomplished in the 2005 – 07 EnPPA.		Review completed and problem areas identified.	
7	Invitational Travel Region 5 will work with WDNR and other state agencies to identify particular critical travel.		Specific meetings and workshops will be identified along with the support to be provided for states to attend.	

# H. Watershed Management

Shared Environmental Goals - USEPA and the six States have worked closely to develop a set of five shared environmental goals to enhance our joint efforts to protect and restore our valuable water resources and to measure our accomplishments. The enumeration of measurable goals is a significant step in collectively defining our long-term vision for clean and safe water. The goals will be used to more comprehensively report on the progress in, and status of, improving water quality in the Great Lakes Region. The five agreed upon Shared Goals are:

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These goals will assist EPA and Wisconsin in joint priority setting and planning to more effectively target our programmatic work.

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#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
1	EnPPA Preparation and Implementation including grants management			
1.1	WDNR and EPA - Work together on the schedule and content of self-assessment, annual report.	106/319	Reports completed on the core performance measures as a part of the WT SAR and completed SAR on a timely basis.	
2	Watershed Planning Susan Sylvester WT/2 608-266-1099 Lisa Helmuth – WT/2 608-266-7758			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
2.1	Integrated Basin Planning WDNR - Conduct planning using the concepts of the federal Unified Watershed. Based on the need to revise portions of the plans as data is obtained particularly in regard to watershed tables for 303d listing and 305b reporting, the biennial activities should focus on data evaluation and continuing data incorporation into the watershed tables for lakes, streams and groundwater. WDNR will consider utilization of 604b and other grant funding for TMDL development and watershed implementation in impaired waters or plan development/upgrade for impaired waters, consistent with nine key elements for watershed plans (See Section 319 guidance) and report on these activities in the progress reports identified in Section 2.2.  EPA  1) Coordinate the State/Federal watershed work group to facilitate exchange of information. 2) Provide technical assistance on planning issues. 3) Review and award Sect 205(j) grants. 4) Review and, when appropriate, approve revisions to the Continuing Planning Process and WQM plans. 5) Review watershed plans against NPS guidance, provide input to the State and work with the State to upgrade the plans.	604b/ state	Continued integrated planning activities for plans not yet submitted and plan updates.  Continued work on the continuous planning process by analyzing differences between the Wisconsin's area wide water quality planning program and its new integrated planning program.	
2.2	Pass Through Grants to Water Quality Planning Agencies for at least 40 percent of the total amount of the 604b grant award.  WDNR – Provides Grants. EPA – See 2.1 above.	604b/ state	Annual work program contracts with the agencies, which include scope of work, budget, and funding source breakdowns and submit the contracts to Region V EPA.  A semiannual summary of each local agency's progress in meeting commitments contained in the scope of work for the contracts including a copy of each signed agreement.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures or	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	Watershed Management	Source	Outcomes	
2.3	305b Report and 303d List WDNR - Continue efforts to develop a 303d integrated report listing methodology and assure timely submittal of a Final Integrated Report by April 1, 2006 (EPA PAM – WQ-8). Provide integrated assessments of the condition of waters consistent with section 305(b) and 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and EPA's integrated assessment guidance (EPA PAM #45)  EPA – Ensure timely, reasonable guidance to WDNR; provide written comments on draft reports	106	Report biennially on the number & percent of assessed river miles, lake acres, & estuary square miles that have water quality supporting designated beneficial uses, including where applicable, for: a) fish & shellfish consumption; b) recreation; c) aquatic life support; d) drinking water supply.  Report biennially on the number & percent of impaired, assessed river miles, lake acres, & estuary square miles that are covered under Watershed Restoration Action Strategies, & b) were restored to their designated uses during the reporting period.  Report annually on the number of waterbodies identified by States in 2000 as being impaired by nonpoint sources or by both point & nonpoint sources that are fully restored. (EPA PAM #56) The draft Integrated Report (IR) methodology for 2006 is available by October 31, 2005,	
			dependent on the release of final guidance by EPA-HQ on a timely basis  The draft Integrated Report is available for public review by	
			January 31, 2006.	
2.4	Assessment Database WDNR -Continue efforts to finalize WADRS and insure		Progress towards implementation of the	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	compatibility with EPA's Assessment Database Version 2.0.  EPA – Region 5 will work with HQs and States to promote the use of the Assessment Database or compatible system for tracking waterbody status (needed to allow appropriate reporting on this indicator). EPA will provide guidance and other assistance as needed and available.		Assessment Database.  Use of the Assessment Database of compatible system for the 2006 reporting cycle  Submission of Electronic Files WDNR provides electronic assessment information using ADB or compatible system to EPA Region 5 by April 1, 2006 (EPA PAM – WQ-9).	
2.5	Waters Assessed WDNR – Perform water assessments included in the Integrated Report.  EPA – Work with WDNR on developing and implementing monitoring network designs to increase the percent of waters assessed in the State. Provide technical assistance as requested. Provide assistance on how to include results of probability designs in the Integrated Report.		Increase the number of Wisconsin waters that are assessed for aquatic life and other uses.  Report annually on the number of the Wisconsin's watersheds where: water quality standards are met in at least 80% of the assessed water segments; and all assessed water segments maintain their quality and at least 20 percent of assessed water segments show improvement above conditions as of 2002 (EPA Subobjective 2.2.1).  Report annually on the percentage of waterbodies identified in 2000 as not attaining standards where water quality standards are fully attained (EPA Strategic	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
			Target L).  Report annually on the percentage of the stream miles and lake acres identified by States in 2000 as having water quality unsafe for swimming where water quality that is restored to allow swimming. (EPA Subobjective 2.1.3)  Report annually on the number of waterborne disease outbreaks attributable to swimming in, or other recreational contact with, the ocean, rivers, lakes, or streams measured as a five year average (EPA Strategic Target J).	
3	Water Quality Standards Bob Masnado – WT/2 608-267-7662			
3.11	Nutrient Water Quality Standards  WDNR – Code modifications and development of policy and guidance associated with existing and revised standards. Participate on the Regional Nutrient Criteria work group and cooperate with Region 5 Biocriteria Assessment. On nutrient standards, WDNR will formally and informally share plans and progress on adoption of nutrient criteria.  EPA – Provide funding for nutrient criteria development up to amount provided by HQ in accordance with EPA's competition policy. Lead/facilitate the nutrient RTAG. Support efforts through technical assistance and participation in advisory committees, as requested. Review draft and final rules for consistency with the CWA and Federal regulations and consult with USFWS as required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.	State/106	Propose lakes and river nutrient criteria to Nutrients Advisory Committee during calendar year 2006.  Complete Nutrient Criteria Rules during calendar year 2007.  Nutrient Standards Adoption and Implementation Guidance. (EPA PAM #40)	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
3.12	Thermal Water Quality Standards WDNR – Code modifications and development of policy and guidance associated with thermal standards.  EPA – Support efforts through technical assistance and participation in advisory committees, as requested. Review final rules for consistency with the CWA and Federal regulations.	State/106	DNR Proposes rules to the Natural Resources Board (NRB) for public hearing in January 2006. DNR submits finalized rules to the NRB in June 2006. The rules are promulgated and DNR develops final implementation guidance by December 31, 2006.	
3.13	Bacteria Water Quality Standards WDNR – Rule modifications and development of policy and guidance associated with bacteria standards.  EPA – Provide assistance in all state rule review/revision efforts as requested by WDNR. Provide assistance where requested by States revising/updating their bacteria criteria. Finalize EPA's Bacteria Criteria Implementation guidance document. Hold meetings/participate on conference calls with states to address states' concerns with adopting EPA's recommended bacteria criteria.	State/106	EPA – Bacteria Standards Adoption at coastal waters and finalization of EPA's Bacteria Criteria Implementation Guidance.  WDNR – Bacteria Standards Adoption and Implementation Guidance by September 30, 2007.  (EPA PAM #33, (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA PAM #IV-GL-4)  WDNR public notices permits that cover Great Lakes dischargers in a manner consistent with EPA guidance for pathogen indicators.  EPA publishes alternative water quality criteria with appropriate pathogen indicator species. (PAM 34)	
3.2	Great Lakes Implementation (GLI) WDNR – Code modifications and development of policy and guidance associated with GLI standards, including the development and implementation of a plan for reissuance of permits backlogged due to inconsistencies between WDNR	State/106	Implementation Guidance for the Great Lakes Water Quality Initiative including BCC mixing zone ban. (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA PAM	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	and EPA GLI reasonable potential procedures. Continue to work to resolve conflicts Wisconsin's intake credit requirements and those in the Great Lakes Guidance.  EPA – Continue to work to resolve conflicts between all States' intake credit requirements and those in the Great Lakes Guidance.		#IV-GL-1)  Develop and implement a plan for reissuance of permits backlogged due to inconsistencies between WDNR and EPA reasonable potential procedures.  WDNR proposes rule revisions to the Natural Resources Board to address disapproved GLI criteria including revising the aquatic life criteria for selenium, copper, nickel and endrin to be consistent with the Great Lakes Guidance by June 30, 2006.	
3.3	Water Body Use Designations  WDNR – During FY 03-05, WDNR will engage in a triennial standards review as required by the Clean Water Act (PAM #38). This may require additional work to document potential use of streams and rivers based on aquatic life communities, habitat, and associated land use practices. Initiate rule changes and develop policy and guidance associated with existing and revised water body use standards.  EPA - Track the number of waters in which changes in water quality are prohibited and those in which changes in water quality are restricted (expectation is that numbers will stay the same or increase). Work with states to develop biologically-based quantitative methods for identifying waters with high biological integrity as candidates for protection through prohibitions on lowering of water quality. Work with states to develop appropriate criteria and assessment methodologies to support quantitative assessment of support of ONRW/OSRW status for waters so classified by the states.  EPA – Provide technical assistance to WDNR for the process of reviewing Tiered Aquatic Life Uses (TALU),	State/106	Codified use designations for surface waters throughout the state are assessed with the generation of supplemental or contemporary data and determinations are documented.  Water Body Use Designation – Phase I Rule Revisions are completed and implementation guidance is finalized.  Draft Phase 2 Waterbody Use Designation policy and rule changes are developed with an external advisory committee and presented in public hearings.  WDNR adopts into water quality programs for streams and small rivers, biological	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	TALU development, implementation and implications for Wisconsin's programs. EPA or cooperator will also provide assistance to WDNR to participate in the Region TALU workshop.		criteria designed to support determination of attainment of water quality standard use designations standards. [Note: biological criteria may include quantitative endpoints or narrative criteria with quantitative implementation procedures or translators] (EPA PAM #41)	
3.4	Water Quality Standards for Waters Used as a Drinking Water Source	State/Sectio n 106	Report annually on the percentage of surface waters that are used as a drinking	
	WDNR – Implement/revise water quality standards as appropriate.		water source by community water systems that have, wherever attainable, water	
	The project to establish a baseline of State WQS to protect the drinking water use began with activities of the Office of Water's Program Integration Team, the Watershed		quality standards with public water supply as a designated use or will have water quality	
	Management Council, and the need to implement the source water protection program activity measures (SDW-16 [formerly #21] and SDW-17 [formerly #24]). A workgroup		standards that provide an equivalent level of human health protection. (EPA PAM	
	was established to compile and verify baseline data to assess the status of State WQS that protect drinking water use, and to determine if any of them should be		SDW-16 and 17)	
	strengthened. The EPA has created the initial data files of State CWS intake locations and tables of State WQS information that may apply at these locations. The State is requested to verify the location of these CWS intakes and			
	verify/link the appropriate WQS that apply at these locations. The Region will provide technical assistance and coordination for this project. Wisconsin only has			
	approximately 20 CWS intake locations to verify. Initial preparatory discussions will begin in April, 2005 and the actual data verification should be conducted from June to			
	September, 2005.			
4	Total Maximum Daily Loads	State/106/		
	Bob Masnado – WT/2 608-267-7662 Jim Baumann – WT/2 608-266-9277	319		

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
4.1	Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Development including monitoring data collection, develop and implement watershed plans, meeting specified criteria, in impaired waters through work with GMU partner groups to identify water quality objectives, strategies and schedules to accomplish elimination of water quality impairments at the listed waters, participate on the Regional TMDL work group.	State; 106; 104(b); 319; 205(j); 604(b)	Revised Wisconsin TMDL procedures as necessary to deliver timely TMDL's to EPA consistent with the approved two year schedule and the submitted long-term schedule.	
4.2	TMDL Reporting EPA Core Performance Measure	State; 106; 104(b); 205(j); 319; 604(b)	Report on the number of TMDLs under development, submitted to EPA and approved by EPA  Report annually on the percentage of the TMDLs required for water currently on the 303(d) list that are established or approved by EPA within 13 years of listing consistent with national policy. (EPA PAM #52).  Report annually on the percentage of TMDLs approved since the beginning of 2004 that were developed as part of a larger, watershed planning process that addressed restoration and protection of all waters within a watershed. (EPA PAM #51)	
4.3	TMDL List Development and Completion  WDNR – Conduct water quality monitoring and modeling necessary to develop TMDLs. WDNR will continue to identify and assure implementation of Accountability Pilot Projects that address impaired waters in Wisconsin.  WDNR will communicate regularly on TMDL/Pilot status and gaps that exist that hinder WDNR's efforts to meet commitments.	State; 106; 104(b); 205(j); 319; 604(b) Federal Contract	TMDLs are completed in accordance with the 2-year commitment schedule established between WDNR and Region V EPA. By September 1, 2006, Wisconsin DNR will submit TMDL projects (includes	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	EPA – Communicates regularly with WDNR on TMDL/Project status and provides contract and other technical and financial support for TMDL development efforts to address WDNR gaps.  WDNR will undertake whatever actions are necessary to develop an integrated 305b/303d list for the 2006 listing cycle.		specific lists of named water bodies) addressing at least 15 impairments to Region 5 for approval. WDNR & Region 5 staff will negotiate and establish TMDL/Accountability Pilot project commitments for 2007 by October 31, 2006.	
			WDNR submits the following in conjunction with the submittal of the specific lists of TMDLs on January 1, 2006:  1. Dates (e.g., quarters) for submittal of both draft TMDLs and final TMDLs for each specific TMDL identified on the annual list.  2. Methodologies for substitution of listed TMDLs for each annual list.  3. Funding sources and other resources needed to develop the specific TMDLs identified in the annual lists.  4. Quarterly reporting updates by email, conference call or other.	
4.4	TMDL and Watershed Project Implementation	State; 106; 104(b); 205(j); 319; 604(b)	By September 1 of each year, provide status reports on each project, including watershed wide efforts addressing point and/or non-point sources under any combination of regulatory and voluntary efforts; efforts that are not yet fully funded or efforts that are in the initial stages of implementation, for	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
			which WDNR intends to pursue as funding and WDNR reasonably believes that the effort will correct one or more impairments on the listed water(s).	
4.5	TMDLs and Trading  DNR – Implement Trading as appropriate	State; 106; 104(b); 205(j); 319; 604(b)	Report annually on the number of TMDLs approved by EPA and watershed plans to restore nutrient-impaired waters on a state impaired-waters list that contain provisions to enable trading. Provisions could include a range of practicable WLA/LA adjustments that would achieve the TMDL or incorporation of a stateapproved trading framework that may be used to implement the TMDL (EPA PAM #55).	
5	WPDES Permits Duane Schuettpelz – WT/2 608-266-0156 Susan Sylvester – WT/2 608-266-1099 Bob Masnado (WET) – WT/2 608-267-7662			
5.1	WPDES Policy and Systems Development and Maintenance WDNR - Provide accurate and timely data input of WPDES data into WDNR's tracking database.  EPA – Commits to providing assistance, as needed.	106/state	SWAMP use by all staff and policy integration that is needed to issue permits in a timely manner.	
5.2	WPDES Permit Issuance (majors, minors and general permits) and calculation of Water Quality Based Effluent Limits. WDNR – Provides surface water dischargers' data on a quarterly basis to Region 5, which documents the surface water permit backlog. Identify the most environmentally significant permits and optimize use of resources to issue these permits. Evaluate the effectiveness of the 95% goal and revise the goal in the 2005-2007 EnPPA.	106/state	Maintenance of a 90% permit issuance rate overall. (EPA PAM #WQ-18)  Achievement and maintenance of a 95% issuance rate for permits that WDNR identified as environmentally significant. (Priority Permits) (EPA PAM #WQ-29)	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	EPA – Provide input on WDNR's environmentally significant permit list and evaluate the effectiveness of the 95% goal.		Continued timely input of PCS data.	
			Provision of general permit coverage as necessary.	
5.3	On-Site Permits  WDNR – Conferring coverage under the general permit.	UIC	UIC program requirements are taken into consideration when dealing with a facility which proposes to discharge motor vehicle or industrial waste through a system which discharges to groundwater.	
5.4	WPDES Permit Status Reporting EPA Core Performance Measure	106	Report annually on the number and percent of facilities that have a discharge requiring an individual permit a) that are covered by a current individual permit; b) that have expired individual permits; c) that have applied for but not been issued an individual permit and; d) that have individual permits under admin. Or judicial appeal.  Report annually on the number of dischargers with permits providing for trading between the discharger and other water pollution sources and the number of dischargers that carried out trades. (EPA PAM #67)  Report annually on the number of watersheds in which a	
			watershed permit(s) has been issued and the number of States issuing NPDES permits using a rotating basin process.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures or	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
"	Watershed Management	Source	Outcomes	The second of th
			(EPA PAM #68)	
5.5	Permit Compliance System (PCS)	106, 104(b)	WDNR enters PCS data for	
	WDNR – Provide systems maintenance and data entry of		majors and maintains critical	
	critical elements of PCS (inspections, enforcement actions,		data elements of PCS.	
	etc.). In particular, secondary enforcement actions for major			
	dischargers (including CSO, SSO & CAFO data associated		WDNR will submit a draft	
	with majors) are entered into PCS. To the extent staff time		plan, by June 30, 2006, which	
	is available, secondary enforcement actions for minors		outlines the process. WDNR	
	(including CSO, SSO, and CAFO data associated with		will use to upgrade systems	
	minors) are entered into PCS (rather than reporting the		and procedures in order that	
	enforcement actions to EPA for data entry). The		WDNR can report all WENDB	
	enforcement actions to be entered include state judicial		data elements and use all	
	cases concluded with penalties collected. In the event		functionalities which will be	
	WDNR cannot enter the enforcement data, WDNR submits		required under the modernized	
	to Region 5 the enforcement information on a semi-annual		PCS. This plan should discuss	
	basis.		re-programming that will be	
			needed as well as any new data	
	EPA – Provide PCS or data management support to ensure		gathering or data entry that	
	timely data input and accurate data management. EPA will		will be needed. It is	
	assist State in conversion to new data system and to prepare		envisioned that this plan will	
	for PCS modernization. EPA will develop its revised PCS		provide for a phased approach	
	Policy Statement by March 31, 2006. Region 5 will review		to meeting the modernized	
	the draft plan, to be submitted on June 30, 2006, to ensure it		PCS requirements. The report	
	is consistent with Agency requirements and to provide the		should also project a date by	
	identified technical and grant support.		which WDNR will be capable	
			of reporting all WENDB data	
			elements, and incorporating all	
			functionalities of the	
			modernized PCS. Assistance	
			needed from EPA should also	
			be identified. EPA HQ has	
			different funding mechanisms	
			available which WDNR can	
			apply for to assist in the	
			development of this plan.	
			Region 5 will provide WDNR	
			information regarding the	
			types of assistance available.	
			WDNR enters inspection data	
			for majors into PCS and	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
			provides a separate inspection report for minors	
			WDNR enters enforcement data for majors into PCS. WDNR prepares a separate report regarding enforcement data for minors.	
			The number of open referrals filed by the Wisconsin Department of Justice is provided on a semi-annual basis to Region 5.	
5.6	Combined Sewer Overflow Reporting. EPA Core Performance Measure	106	Report annually on the number of permittees that are covered by a permit or other mechanisms	
5.7	Combined Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Overflow (CSO/SSO) Abatement WDNR - Report CSO/SSO events; general and specific permit issuance; compliance and enforcement; and municipal outreach, program and policy. Evaluate information from UW Milwaukee research studies (bacteria) and use results when analyzing Milwaukee and other municipal CSO/SSO events.  EPA - Assist WDNR in fully implementing wet weather	106/state	Report annually on the percentage of CSO communities with schedules in place to implement approved Long Term Control Plans (EPA PAM #36, EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA PAM #IV-GL-3)  Provide information on status	
	programs, including providing training and/or technical assistance.		of CSO implementation for these communities upon request.	
			WDNR will report CSO/SSO events to EPA on a quarterly basis.	
			WDNR will continue to review compliance of satellite systems (including those connected to the Milwaukee MSD) with the	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity	Funding	Performance Measures or	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	Watershed Management	Source	Outcomes	
			terms of the SSO general permit to determine a need for issuance of specific permits. For each MMSD satellite community, WDNR will implement the results of the 2004 enforcement action and referral to Wisconsin DOJ. The WDNR will provide U.S. EPA with quarterly updates on the progress being made by the City of Milwaukee/MMSD in implementing additional wet weather controls. These updates may be provided during the periodic calls scheduled between the water program managers of each agency.  Complete rule revisions which incorporate appropriate existing and revised EPA regulatory requirements related to SSOs by September 30,	
			2006.	
5.8	NPDES Permitting for Environmental Results (PER)  WDNR Continue to support the PER project by completing the activities included in Section 4 (TMDL), Section 5.9 (WET analysis), Section 5.10 (WET permitting) and Section 11.1 (Stormwater Permitting)  EPA - Participate in PER along with the designated Region 5 States.		WDNR updates the self-assessment  See Section 4 (TMDL), Section 5.9 (WET analysis), Section 5.10 (WET permitting) and Section 11.1 (Stormwater Permitting)	
5.9	Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Program Analysis  WDNR – Implement agreement on WET program analysis that compares WDNR implementation with EPA's Reasonable Potential (RP) procedures.	State/106	By March 31, 2006, WDNR completes the analysis including 1) Evaluation of WET Program since 2000 2) Evaluation & description of WET program implementation	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	EPA – Consult with WDNR on the analysis and provide		3) Documentation of	
	timely reviews		backlogged due to difference	
	timery reviews		in RP procedures	
			in re procedures	
			WDNR and EPA meet to	
			discuss difference between RP	
			procedures and to ensure	
			common understanding of how	
			procedures are used in	
			deciding when effluent limits	
			are necessary. If an agreement	
			on how to effectively use	
			Wisconsin's RP procedure cannot be reached following	
			consultation with EPA Staff,	
			WDNR will request	
			permission from Natural	
			Resources Board to revise NR	
			106 to reflect GLI procedures	
			verbatim.	
			WDNR reviews EPA	
			Responsiveness Summary that	
			is prepared to address	
			comments received during	
			public review of proposed National WET Program	
			Implementation Guidance.	
			Identify whether or not other	
			state water programs are or are	
			not proposing to use EPA RP.	
5.10	Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Effluent Limits	State/106	WDNR uses authority	
			provided by State law (NR	
	WDNR – Implement agreement on WET permit limits.		102, NR 106, Wis. Adm.	
			Code) to consistently issue	
	EPA – Consult with WDNR on the WPDES permit limits		permits with limits when RP is	
	and provide timely reviews		documented.	
			WDNR prepares quarterly	
			reports that list WPDES	
			permits where conflict exists	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	watersned Management	Source	between EPA and WDNR RP methods.  WDNR provides permittee with option to accept a permit with an appropriate WET limit when EPA RP procedure requires an effluent limitation, but WDNR RP procedure does not  Backlog permits for those permittees not accepting the option for a WET limit when EPA and WDNR procedures disagree.  If an agreement on how to effectively use Wisconsin's RP procedure cannot be reached, WDNR seeks modification to NR 106 to reflect GLI procedures verbatim, such that WPDES permits will include limits consistent with GLI procedures.	
6	Biosolids Greg Kester – WT/2 608-267-7611 Susan Sylvester – WT/2 608-266-1099		procedures.	
6.1	Biosolids Management WDNR – Permitting, inspection, compliance assistance and assurance, site request review, and all other associated activities related to sludge treatment, quality, and ultimate disposition; All septage management and land application activities; maintenance and enhancement of monitoring, permitting, and land application tracking database (SWAMP).  EPA - Prior to initiating enforcement action relating to biosolids or septage management, Region 5 will	State/106	Implementation of the EPA biosolids delegation agreement.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	communicate with appropriate biosolids program coordinator to develop strategy (before letters are sent to the affected party), as outlined in Appendix C of this agreement			
6.2	Biosolids Reporting EPA Core Performance Measure	State/106	Report on percent of POTW's beneficially reusing their biosolids and the percent of biosolids generated that are beneficially reused.	
7	Pretreatment Duane Schuettpelz – WT/2 608-266-0156 Chuck Schuler – WT/2 608-267-7631			
7.1	Pretreatment WDNR – Conduct audits, compliance reviews, inspections, PCS data entry, and program development. Continue self- assessment of programs.  EPA - Provide inspection support when requested, as EPA resources allow. See field presence activities in 8.2.	106	POTW audits are conducted once every 5 years in conjunction with other compliance inspections. POTW compliance reviews are conducted once each year based on annual reports. An overall control document backlog is maintained below 10%. Industrial users subject to Department control are inspected at least twice each 5 years with ongoing review of semi-annual periodic compliance reports. Results-oriented performance measures are developed; creating and implementing program efficiency measures, simplifying inspection and EPA reporting requirements.	
7.2	Pretreatment Reporting	106	Report annually on the number	
	EPA Core Performance Measure		of approved pretreatment	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
		2 7 7 2 7 7		
			programs audited in the previous 5 years.	
			previous 3 years.	
			Report annually (calendar year	
			basis) on the number of	
			categorical IUs to POTW's	
			without approved pretreatment programs (non-pretreatment	
			cities), the number of control	
			documents, and the	
			compliance rate of these IUs.	
			All SIUs in Pretreatment	
			municipalities and CIUs in non-Pretreatment	
			municipalities are subject to	
			individual control mechanisms	
			that require compliance with	
			applicable pretreatment	
			standards and requirements.	
			(EPA PAM #21a and b)	
			Report annually (calendar year	
			basis) on the number of	
			Pretreatment Program	
			producing biosolids which meet the requirement in Table	
			3 in 503.13 for high quality	
			biosolids (excluding pathogen	
			reduction).	
8	Compliance Assistance, Compliance and Enforcement			
	Duane Schuettpelz – WT/2 608-266-0156 Susan Sylvester – WT/2 608-266-1099			
	Susan Sylvester – W 1/2 608-266-1099 Steve Sisbach – EE/5 608-266-7317			
	Roger Larson – WT/2 608-266-2666			
8.1	Operation & Maintenance (Compliance Assistance)	104g	Assistance to communities.	
	WDNR – Provide technical assistance to POTW's		Attendance at regional and	
	consistent with 1998 levels. Assist the regional office in		national operator training	
	maintenance of the national computer database. Provide assistance to POTWs regarding wastewater security.		conferences.	
	assistance to rot ws regarding wastewater security.		Mid-year activity reports	
	EPA - Provide 104(g) funding; host annual roundtable		consistent with guidance.	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	conference; provide assistance where requested. Facilitate the dissemination of technologies and ideas between states and professional organizations.		Summaries of compliance assistance accomplishments are shared on an annual basis and end of year.  Submission of a candidate list every year.	
8.2	Point Source Compliance and Enforcement WDNR – Conduct inspections, compliance determinations, evaluation of violation responses with escalation of continuing violations for secondary enforcement in accordance with WDNR's inspection strategy dated April 10, 2003. Citizens complaint referred to WDNR are forwarded to WDNR field staff for follow up and response to EPA. These contacts are documented through event-tracker in SWAMP.	State/106	The significant noncompliance rate for major permitted facilities is maintained at less than 10 percent (>90% compliance) for major facilities with the active exceptions list at less than or equal to 2 percent.	
	EPA – Provide inspection support when requested, as EPA resources allow. Refers citizen complaints to WDNR unless the complaint concerns a facility with which Region 5 has an open enforcement case. Federal enforcement will be a priority for facilities on the Quarterly Noncompliance Report, which have not returned to compliance or been addressed by a Formal Enforcement Action (FEA). EPA will contact_WDNR when initiating any enforcement action.		Inspections of facilities are completed in conformance with an inspection strategy dated April 10, 2003.  At least 70% of all major facilities receive a CEI inspection on an annual basis.	
	In FY 2003, EPA and the States worked together to develop several recommendations relating to Enforcement Streamlining. In FY 2004, EPA will work with WDNR, to develop a plan or strategy to provide an effective field presence (covering, among other things, inspections for NPDES majors, CAFOs, sludge, pretreatment audits and PCIs, and compliance assistance). This strategy will be intended to serve as an effective, efficient alternative to the traditional "coverage" measures associated with assessing effective field presence, and traditional definitions of inspections, audits, etc.			
9	State Revolving Fund Bob Ramharter – CF/8 608-266-3915			

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
9.1	State Revolving Fund (SRF) WDNR - Administration & Plan Reviews of SRF projects.	SRF Grant /state	Plans and loan applications are processed.	
			The use of the State Revolving fund is expanded for support of nonpoint source management.	
			Use integrated planning and priority systems to make CWSRF funding decisions (EPA PAM #72)	
9.2	SRF Reporting EPA Core Performance Measure	SRF Grant /state	Update EPA's SRF Information System databases. This update includes the following information:  1. Fund utilization rate [cumulative loan agreement dollars to the cumulative funds available for projects] for the CWSRF. (EPA PAM #70)  2. Return on Federal investment [cumulative dollar amount of assistance disbursements to projects divided by cumulative Federal outlays for projects] for the CWSRF. (EPA PAM #71)  3. Number and dollar value of projects financed with Clean Water SRF loans to prevent polluted runoff. (EPA PAM #58)	
10	CAFO and Animal Waste Activities Gordon Stevenson WT/2 608-267-2759		,	
10.1	Animal Waste Permit Issuance WDNR – Issue permits.	State	Identification of large (>1000 Animal Units – AU) Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO/AFO).  Issuance of large (>1000 AU) CAFO/AFO permits in order	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	Watershed Management	Source	to maintain numbers of expired permits at or below the 15% level (estimate of 25-40 permits per year. (EPA PAM #WQ-19)  Identification of CAFO/AFOs with more than 300, but less than 1,000 AU, based on information collected through past and future compliance	
10.2	CAFO Inspection	State	monitoring activities. Following receipt of permit applications from CAFOs with more than 300 but less than 1000 AU, issue permits to these CAFOs in a timely manner. All large CAFOS and known	
10.2	WDNR – Inspect CAFOs and report in PCS (ongoing) the known universe of CAFOs larger than 1000 animal units and any newly discovered CAFOs larger than 1000 animal units.	State	medium CAFOS are inspected at least one time every five years.  WDNR pursues issuance of a	
			general permit for small and medium CAFOs. Once the general permit is issued, operations with identified groundwater or surface water quality impacts that have discharges to navigable waters from production and land application areas will be evaluated for coverage under the general permit.	
10.3	Animal Waste Policy	State	Ongoing reports on PCS with inspection report are submitted to Region 5.  Information and education	

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	WDNR – Policy and program development including seeking revisions to State law and or beginning the process for revising NR 243 as necessary to conform with federal revisions.		programs for CAFO operators and others.  Update regulations and/or statutes (expected September 2005) where necessary to reflect new federal CAFO requirements.  Issue statewide general permits or a substantially implemented permit program is in place that is consistent with these new requirements (EPA PAM #60)	
11	Stormwater Permitting Gordon Stevenson WT/2 608-267-2759			
11.1	Stormwater WDNR - Permitting and Compliance Monitoring; includes municipal and general permit (GP) issuance and conferring GP coverage to industries and construction sites. Address public comments and reissue stormwater permits general permits to address Phase II requirements.	State	A Municipal General Stormwater Permit is issued and coverage is extended to affected municipalities; general permit coverage is extended for construction sites and industrial facilities. Expired industrial and construction site general permits are reissued and revised to comply with Phase II regulations All of the stormwater permits are reissued by December 31, 2005. (EPA PAM #WQ-20).  Information and education is provided to regulated public with regard to Phase II and NPS Redesign  Industrial and construction site	
			non-compliant permittees are identified and addressed as resources permit.	
11.2	Stormwater Reporting	State	Report annually on the number	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	EPA Core Performance Measure		of stormwater sources associated with industrial activity, number of construction sites over one acre and number of designated storm water sources (including municipal) that are covered by a current individual or general permit or other enforceable mechanism.	
12	Nonpoint Source Program – Section 319 Clean Water Act Gordon Stevenson WT/2 608-267-2759 Jim Baumann – WT/2 608-266-9277			
12	Nonpoint Source (NPS) Projects WDNR - Operate the nonpoint source program to achieve and maintain beneficial uses of water while qualifying for enhanced benefits status.	319/State	Implement the program described in the revised 319 Management program document.  Maintain progress on existing Priority Watershed projects and newer short-term projects, implement targeted runoff management projects.  Potential project opportunities to implement BMPs (consistent with the State's NPS management plan) are identified, which will enhance or establish sensitive ecosystems while addressing water quality issues.  Project proposals are identified to address issues associated with AOCs consistent with the LaMPs.  WDNR's monitoring program is integrated with the State	

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
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		NPS/319 program.	
NPS Reporting EPA Core Performance Measure	319/state	Annually report on the progress that Wisconsin is making in incorporating the nine key elements outlined in EPA guidance.  Annual reports that include environmental accomplishments and highlight improvements by October 1 of each year. The reports should emphasize measurable environmental improvements, specifically on reductions in sediment and nutrient loadings; provide WRAS for category 1 watersheds receiving 319 funding as part of the application. (EPA PAM #48)  Number of watershed based plans (and water miles/acres covered), supported under State Nonpoint Source Management Programs since October 1, 2001 that have been substantially implemented (EPA PAM #49)  Annual reduction in lbs/tons of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (EPA PAM #57)	
		Updated State reports on a continuous basis as project status changes.	
	Watershed Management  NPS Reporting	Watershed Management Source  NPS Reporting 319/state	NPS Reporting EPA Core Performance Measure  319/state Annually report on the progress that Wisconsin is making in incorporating the nine key elements outlined in EPA guidance.  Annual reports that include environmental accomplishments and highlight improvements by October 1 of each year. The reports should emphasize measurable environmental improvements, specifically on reductions in sediment and nutrient loadings; provide WRAS for category 1 watersheds receiving 319 funding as part of the application. (EPA PAM #48)  Number of watershed based plans (and water miles/acres covered), supported under State Nonpoint Source Management Programs since October 1, 2001 that have been substantially implemented (EPA PAM #49)  Annual reduction in lbs/tons of nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (EPA PAM #57)  Updated State reports on a

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
12.3	State Nonpoint Source Management Program Evaluation Framework WDNR - Develop framework to document the impact of program implementation on a watershed, waterbody or BMP basis.		Begin framework implementation in FY '05.	
13	Sediment Management Greg Hill – WT/2 608-267-9352			
13.1	Contaminated Sediment  WDNR – Remediation at locations other than the Fox River; evaluate toxicological and biological effects of contaminated sediment or surface waters including ecological risk assessments.	State/106	Sediment quality objectives are developed to meet established water quality criteria at specific contaminated sediment sites.	
			Remediation projects are implemented by WDNR Watershed Management staff using appropriate risk assessments, remedial investigations, and feasibility studies including an evaluation of the amount of sediment removed, the environmental benefits associated with that removal and appropriate disposal assured. (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA PAM #IV-GL-2)	
			Sediment chemistry and physical data collected by WDNR staff are entered and summarized annually into the sediment database.  An inventory of activity for	
			contaminated sediment sites is maintained.	
13.2	Fox River Contaminated Sediment Remediation Lead WDNR 's review and approval of the remedial design and remedial action for the lower Fox River.	State/106/ 104(b)3 (not the actual remediation	Remedial design (RD) for the selected remedy for Operable Unit #1 (OU-1 – Little Lake Buttes des Morts) is reviewed	

Vatershed Management	work)	Outcomes  and approved. Implementation	
	work)	and approved. Implementation	
		of the Remedial Action for OU-1 is monitored to assure compliance with the Record of Decision.	
		Remedial Design for the selected remedy for Operable Units 2-5 is reviewed and approved	
reat Lakes huck Ledin – WT/2 608-266-1956			
reat Lakes Implementation support of Remedial Action Plans or Lakewide lanagement Plans  /DNR – Financial management activities related to oplying for funds from external sources or expending the attendance of the Great Lakes Protection Fund.	Coastal Environ- mental Mgt 104(b)3 (CEM) / State	Restoration of ecosystem quality in the Great Lake Basin tailored to achieve the following specific environmental implementation objectives or outcomes: Pollutant reduction projects of critical pollutants in the Lake Michigan basin or the zero discharge pollutants in the Lake Superior basin. Decreasing bioaccumulating pollutants in body burdens of fish and wildlife (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA Strategic Target IV-G).  Restoring ecological functions by habitat improvement projects or species recovery or restoration projects aimed at targeted species in the Great Lakes planning documents (EPA Subobjective 4.3.1 and EPA NEP).  WDNR will provide specific environmental	
	nuck Ledin – WT/2 608-266-1956  reat Lakes Implementation support of Remedial Action Plans or Lakewide anagement Plans  DNR – Financial management activities related to plying for funds from external sources or expending the	nuck Ledin – WT/2 608-266-1956  The eart Lakes Implementation Support of Remedial Action Plans or Lakewide Anagement Plans  DNR – Financial management activities related to Plying for funds from external sources or expending the  Coastal Environmental Mgt 104(b)3 (CEM) / State	The takes and ta

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
			of sediment prevented from entering a waterbody) for each project (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA Strategic Target IV-J).	
14.2	Great Lakes Committees Participation	CEM	Continued coverage of committees' activities based on funding levels during the term of the EnPPA and based on implementation and interstate interest and priorities.	WDNR: WDNR is changing this to reflect the increase in funding provided in FFY 2005. Future coverage will depend on stable funding levels provided by EPA.
15	Mississippi River		(EPA Subobjective 4.3.5)	
15.1	Chuck Burney WT/2 608-266-0053  Mississippi River	104b directly	Continued support for the	
13.1	WDNR – Staff support of nutrient reductions in tributary waters and support of the recently developed " <u>Upper Mississippi River Water Quality: The States' Approaches to Clean Water Act Monitoring, Assessment, and Impairment Decisions</u> ".  WDNR – Continue to support the efforts of the UMRBA Water Quality Task to achieve a common understanding and consistent regulations/criteria for fish consumption advisories, turbidity/sedimentation and nutrient values in the Upper Mississippi River for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin. WDNR will work with the UMRBA, the other States in the Upper Mississippi River Basin and EPA to achieve consistency in the defining, criteria and listing based upon fish consumption advisories and turbidity/sedimentation on the Mississippi River.  EPA – Supports and facilitate the continued work of the Water Quality Task Force.	to UMRBA	report and actions of the Water Quality Task Force for the Upper Mississippi basin through attendance at meetings, workshops, and conference calls and provide constructive feedback regarding the benefits of this initiative and the benefits to water quality improvements.	
15.2	Upper Mississippi River Issues The Upper Mississippi River Basin Association and its Water Quality Task Force has completed a report entitled, "Upper Mississippi River Water Quality: The States'		Prepare the 303d and 305b reports using the designated reach segments.	•
	Approaches to Clean Water Act Monitoring,		Participate, as resources allow,	

#	WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
	Assessment, and Impairment Decisions." This report makes several recommendations regarding actions that the States should take to continue to make progress on assuring improved water quality and cooperation among the five States in the Upper Mississippi River basin.  WDNR - Continue to support the cooperative efforts on the Mississippi River. Use the designated reaches that were agreed upon by the UMRBA Water Quality Task Force when preparing future 303(d) or 305(b) reports. Support efforts by the UMRBA and/or others to develop a comprehensive strategy for water quality monitoring in the Upper Mississippi River basin. Support and participate in efforts that are being managed by US EPA regarding the development of biological indicators through the EMAP Great Rivers Ecosystems and the Evaluation and Development of Large River Biological Assessment Methods and Standardized Protocols projects. Support and participate in efforts by the UMRBA to initiate the dialogue on consistent fish advisories for the Upper Mississippi River.		in strategy sessions regarding the development of a comprehensive water quality monitoring strategy, including Great and Large Rivers EMAP and REMAP efforts, for the Upper Mississippi River basin.	
15.3	Upper Mississippi River Nutrient Efforts WDNR – Coordinate with other state (WI) agencies and participate in committee meetings to ensure Wisconsin is represented in committee discussions and outputs.  EPA – Work with State environmental, natural resources and agriculture agencies and other federal agencies to promote options for a sub basin committee as called for in the Hypoxia Action Plan, with goal of having a committee operational in FY 04.  WDNR and EPA – Continue discussions and consider if revised language should be included in the EnPPA to address cooperative efforts on the Mississippi River based on decisions and discussions that occur on November 18-19, 2003 at the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force and other meetings and initiatives that will occur during the first year of the performance partnership agreement.		Participation, as resources allow, in committee meetings/workshops held biannually or quarterly (Note: Participation may be in person or by conference call as necessary based on resources.)	
16	QMP Roger Larson – WT/2 608–266-2666			

WDNR and/or Region 5 Activity Watershed Management	Funding Source	Performance Measures or Outcomes	WDNR comments on proposed SAR changes
WDNR will revise the QMP on an ongoing basis.		QMP is approved by EPA.	
Great Lakes Beach Pathogen Monitoring. Bob Masnado – WT/2 608-267-7662. Toni Glymph – WT/2 608-264-8954			
Beach Pathogens  WDNR – Participation in work group and other public meetings to develop a comprehensive monitoring strategy; address public notification issues and respond to public inquiries related to beach health  EPA – Finalize Implementation guidance for Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria – See #3.1 for	Beach Act	Percentage of significant public beaches monitored and managed under the BEACH Act Program. (EPA PAM #35)  Percentage of days of the beach season that coastal and	
performance measure/outcomes and reporting information for this activity.		Great Lakes beaches monitored by State beach safety programs are open and safe for swimming (EPA Strategic Target K)	
		Active monitoring of beach water quality along the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior shorelines at a frequency agreed to by the Beach Act Workgroup. (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA PAM #IV-GL-5)	
		Public Database and Website for Enhanced Notification of Beach Health is maintained.	
		Completed Annual Program Summary Report for EPA.	
BEACH GRANTS WDNR – Submit Wisconsin's beach monitoring and notification data to EPA annually. (PAM #35)		Grants are issued and funds are available for expenditure prior to the beach season (April 15 of each year) for Wisconsin to	WDNR (8/19/05) – We agree to the changes proposed by Region 5.
	WDNR will revise the QMP on an ongoing basis.  Great Lakes Beach Pathogen Monitoring, Bob Masnado – WT/2 608-267-7662. Toni Glymph – WT/2 608-264-8954  Beach Pathogens WDNR – Participation in work group and other public meetings to develop a comprehensive monitoring strategy; address public notification issues and respond to public inquiries related to beach health  EPA – Finalize Implementation guidance for Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria – See #3.1 for performance measure/outcomes and reporting information for this activity.	WDNR will revise the QMP on an ongoing basis.  Great Lakes Beach Pathogen Monitoring. Bob Masnado – WT/2 608-267-7662. Toni Glymph – WT/2 608-264-8954  Beach Pathogens WDNR – Participation in work group and other public meetings to develop a comprehensive monitoring strategy; address public notification issues and respond to public inquiries related to beach health  EPA – Finalize Implementation guidance for Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria – See #3.1 for performance measure/outcomes and reporting information for this activity.  BEACH GRANTS WDNR – Submit Wisconsin's beach monitoring and notification data to EPA annually. (PAM #35)	Watershed Management  WDNR will revise the QMP on an ongoing basis.  Great Lakes Beach Pathogen Monitoring, Bob Masnado – WT/2 608-267-7662. Toni Glymph – WT/2 608-264-8954  Beach Pathogens WDNR – Participation in work group and other public meetings to develop a comprehensive monitoring strategy; address public notification issues and respond to public inquiries related to beach health  EPA – Finalize Implementation guidance for Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Bacteria – See #3.1 for performance measure/outcomes and reporting information for this activity.  Percentage of days of the beach season that coastal and Great Lakes beaches monitored by State beach safety programs are open and safe for swimming (EPA Strategic Target K)  Active monitoring of beach water quality along the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior shorelines at a frequency agreed to by the Beach Act Workgroup. (EPA Subobjective 4.3.3, EPA PAM #IV-GL-5)  Public Database and Website for Enhanced Notification of Beach Health is maintained.  Completed Annual Program Summary Report for EPA.  BEACH GRANTS  WDNR – Submit Wisconsin's beach monitoring and notification data to EPA annually. (PAM #35)

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	their beach grants. Conduct technical reviews of state beach grant work plans to ensure performance criteria is being met Assist states with development of their beach monitoring QAPPS. Participate on conference calls. Share guidance and other informational documents. Host or participate in beach workshops and conferences to present beach program information, including the types of assistance EPA can provide state and local governments to reduce wet weather impacts at beaches, and examples of beach monitoring strategies employed in other state beach programs. Be available to provide assistance to states and local beach managers as questions arise as states develop and implement their beach water quality monitoring and public notification plans.		Headquarters and federal appropriations schedules allow.	
	Disseminate beach guidance documents and other informational documents to states and local beach managers; share sample beach signage, multi-lingual advisories, and other notification efforts being conducted by states at beach workshops and conferences.			

## VI. SELF ASSESSMENT REPORT - OVERVIEW

A significant element of the PPA will be the Self Assessment Report (SAR) which will contain WDNR and Region 5 self assessments. This SAR is a critical component of the plan, do, check and adjust process and serves other functions like identifying progress through environment performance (like indicators and JPs) and to document fulfillment of all WDNR reporting requirements for USEPA grants with the exception of some fiscal reporting. Also, in an effort to improve the readability and understanding of the PPA and SAR, a standardized format has been used and general program commitments have been moved to the PPA appendix. This standardized format combines a number of pieces of information on how the work efforts fit into WDNR and Region 5 programs, actual work efforts proposed by both agencies, and finally the Region 5 and WDNR self assessments. Thus, it is the intent to have the PPA continue as a combined final PPA/SAR for each year of the PPA. (July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>). Additional information regarding the Self Assessment Report is included in Appendix B.